PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET.
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, . . . . Editor.
D. THOMPSON, . . Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy........ 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)........25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)........ $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1868. NO. 109.


## LOCAL NOTICES.

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.

**Circulating Bath Boilers**
Manufactured and for sale at lowest Eastern prices, saving freight. Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street. eod

**The Best Whisky**
In the city is sold at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, at lower prices than elsewhere.

**Elegant Skating**
At the Rink.

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.

**The Celebrated**
Triumph Cook Stove, for coal, for sale by Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street. SMW

**Interesting to Plumbers.**
We are now making Circulating Bath Boilers of best quality, and you can save at least the cost of freight by buying them of Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street. eod

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.

**Parlor Stoves,**
Heating Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Cook Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders, Summer Fronts, &c., for sale by Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty street. SMW

**Splendid Music**
At the Rink.

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.

**Try Them--Buy Them.**
Hall's Fragrant Havanas, 184 Wood street.

**Hot Air Furnaces.**
The best and finest furnace in this country is sold and put up in the best manner by Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street. eod

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.

**Hot Air Furnaces**
And Hot Air Registers, best quality, for sale by Bissell & Co. 235 Liberty street. SMW

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.

**Handsomely Furnished**
And Carpeted Reception Rooms at the Rink.

**Trunks, Trunks,**
At John Bell's No. 35 Market street, three doors from Second street.

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.

**Hot Air Registers and Ventilators.**
A large assortment of best quality, at lowest prices, constantly on hand and for sale by Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street. eod

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.

**Buy the Best**
Tobaccos, Segars, etc., at Hall's, No. 184 Wood street.

**Fine Grates,**
Summer Fronts and Fenders, for sale at very low rates by Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street. SMW

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.

**The Best Skates**
For sale and for hire at the Rink.

**Leaf Tobacco.**
Havana, Yara, Connecticut, New York State, at New York prices, branch of Julian Allen, 172 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Dinan, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

**Barker's**
Great final sale of Dry Goods.


## The Daily Commercial

### FROM HARRISBURG, PA.

**The Pay of the Old Officers and their Grumbling---The Rules of the House---A New and Proper Rule---Necessary Steps for Legislation.**

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, January 18, 1868.

The Senate having adjourned on Thursday, and the House yesterday, until Monday evening, everything is quiet at the Capitol. The joint resolution for the pay of the retiring officers having passed both Houses, and been signed by the Governor, those ex-officers received their pay and left for home; some of them muttering deep curses against a Republican Legislature that reduced their mileage; and others threatening vengeance because their members had selected other persons to fill the positions which these men have occupied for two, three, or four years. There are persons who are so unreasonable as to become very much dissatisfied if they are not kept in office all the time, not seeming to know that there are others equally competent and deserving who have never had any office whatever. There is quite a number of disappointed and sore-headed retiring officers, who upon their arrival at their homes will have serious charges to make against the present Legislature. But the cause of their evil opinions, and the reasons why they utter their sentiments, will be readily discovered, when it is known that their services have been dispensed with as officers of the present Legislature.

The House consumed the entire session of yesterday in discussing the question of Rules. It has been customary for a long time, on the first day of the session, or at least within a few days thereafter, for some member to offer the following resolution: "That the Rules of the last House be adopted for the government of this House until otherwise ordered." Last year, however, when a resolution such as the above was offered, a point of order was raised by Mr. Waddell, of Chester, that such a resolution was out of order, because the forty-eighth rule of the House—which was as follows: "The rules now adopted shall be the rules of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth until otherwise ordered, and shall be published in pamphlet form, and delivered by the Clerk to the members of each succeeding Legislature, within the first week of the session," establishes the rules of the last House to be the rules of the next House without any such resolution. The Speaker last year submitted the point of order raised by Mr. Waddell to the House for its decision, and it was decided by a majority of the members of that House that the point of order raised by the gentleman from Chester "was well taken," and that it was out of order to offer such a resolution. This session a similar resolution was offered, and the Speaker decided that, under the precedent established by the last House, the rules of that House became the rules of this, without any resolution to that effect. Yesterday, however, the question was again raised by Mr. Mann, of Potter, who took the ground that one Legislature could not make rules which would be binding upon a subsequent Legislature. The whole difficulty originated about Rule 47, which reads as follows: "No rule shall be altered or dispensed with, but by two-thirds of the members present." According to that rule it required a two-thirds vote to discharge a Committee from the further consideration of a bill and to bring the bill before the House for consideration.

It has been charged for several years that certain Committees in the House were controlled by a "Ring," composed of a majority of the Committee, and that if the "Ring" did not want a bill to become a law, they could keep it in the Committee so long that it could not be passed by the House before the session would close, and that unless there were two-thirds in the House favorable to the bill, a bare majority of the Committee could defeat it by refusing to report it.

Mr. Mann offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee to revise the rules of the House. Mr. Hickman amended by offering the following: "That the rules adopted by the last House of Representatives be adopted as the rules to govern this body," with this exception, that a new rule, as follows, shall be added, viz.: "That after a bill has been ten days in the hands of any committee, after having been referred to them, a majority of votes shall be sufficient to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the same."

Mr. Hickman's resolution was adopted, after a protracted discussion, by an overwhelming vote. This was considered a victory in favor of a Free Railroad law and also for the Connellsville bill. However, I am inclined to think that, however it may have been during past sessions of the Legislature, the present session is not likely to be interfered with by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. That corporation has certainly not intermeddled with any thing yet.

As some of your readers may not be familiar with the *modus operandi* of legislation, I will, in my next letter, give the different steps necessary to be taken to get a bill through both Houses and signed by the Governor.

JUNIUS.

## CANADA.

**Distress Among the Poor----Whisky Frauds.**

MONTREAL, January 18.—Great distress is reported among the working classes of Quebec. The Montreal Board of Trade met to-day to devise means of relief.

Developments in regard to Hien, the liquor dealer who absconded to the States, show the loss to the customs through his operations amount to $20,000. A portion of his cellar was set apart as a bonded warehouse, and it is supposed he drew liquor by means of a suction pump, disposing of it to persons on the ground floor, subsequently substituting water for the liquor. There are nearly two hundred similar bonded warehouses in the city, and some reform in the present system is loudly called for.

# FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## THE CAPITAL.

TARIFF --- ALASKA --- FINANCE.

Policy of Democratic Congressmen.

The Stanton-Johnson Imbroglio.

Progress of Reconstruction in the South.

The New Reconstruction Bill.

GENERAL GRANT OPPOSED TO IT.

New Revenue Bill Proposed.

Military Nominations by Sec'y Stanton.

Cool Protest from Booksellers.

Prohibiting Transfer of Appropriations.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 18, 1868.

**Congress.**

The Senate not being in session to-day, the House galleries were well filled to listen to the usual speech making. In Committee of the Whole there were several manuscript speeches on the Tariff, Alaska and Finance. The Reconstruction bill will be disposed of at 2 P. M. on Monday.

**Democratic Policy.**

The Democratic Senators and members held a caucus last night to discuss what line of policy should be pursued on the important measures pending in Congress. There was a full attendance and much unanimity, but it was resolved not to make public the conclusions of the conference.

**War Department and White House.**

All is quiet at the War Department and White House. The callers on the President to-day were unusually large in numbers, and included General Sherman, Judge Black, Senators Dixon, Henderson, and Norton, and Secretaries Seward, McCulloch and Welles, together with twenty members of Congress.

Mr. Stanton was also visited by his Congressional friends, and urged not to resign. No official orders have been issued regarding the imbroglio.

**Southern Reconstruction.**

Senator Upson has received a letter from General Hamilton, of Texas, stating that the Republicans will certainly carry that State and reconstruct under the military bill, if not interfered with. Mr. Wilson has information also from Louisiana to the effect that the Republicans will carry that State by about twenty-five thousand majority, notwithstanding Hancock's efforts to the contrary. He thinks they are certain of controlling all the Southern States except Virginia and Arkansas.

**Grant and the New Reconstruction Law.**

There is no longer any doubt as to General Grant's views of the new reconstruction law. Representative Orth, of Indiana, said to him last night in presence of a large company at the Speaker's reception, that the House would put the bill through right away. Grant immediately replied that he sincerely hoped not, that he saw no necessity for it, and that he should be very sorry to see it pass. A prominent Republican Senator, speaking of the bill to-day, said that if it passed the House by a strong enough majority to show the sense of that body, there would perhaps be no necessity for its passage in the Senate. The inference from his language was that the real object in introducing the measure was to intimidate the President in the execution of the existing reconstruction laws.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19, 1868.

**A Revenue Bill.**

The Ways and Means Committee have decided to report an entirely new revenue bill and making it a substitute for all of the laws now in force, instead of adhering to the previous practice of reporting certain amendments to various sections of the old laws, thereby creating confusion in the department and among tax payers.

**Nominations by Stanton.**

It is expected that Secretary Stanton will send some military nominations to the President this week for his signature, which will necessitate official action on the question as to whether the Executive intends to recognize Mr. Stanton or not.

**Kentucky Contested Election.**

The decision of the Committee on Elections in the case, of Young, of Kentucky, is expected to be laid before the House on Tuesday. No doubt exists that it will be against him, but it will not at the same time give the seat to McKee.

**The St. Louis Arsenal.**

The Military Committee will report a bill to the House providing for the sale of the Arsenal at St. Louis.

**The Reconstruction Supplement.**

The House will doubtless pass the reconstruction bill to-morrow afternoon after the business hour. Mr. Bingham will make the closing argument, and he has yielded a portion of his time to Gen. Butler, who will endeavor to secure the adoption of his amendment empowering the State Conventions at the South to replace the present State officers with others of their own selection. The Senate will not probably take any immediate action on the bill after it shall have been passed by the House. It may be that the adoption of the new Constitution in Alabama will show that no additional reconstruction is necessary.

**Sandwich Island Treaty.**

The reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands will be brought before the Senate for ratification this week. The Senators from the Pacific States are its most earnest advocates.

**Booksellers' Protest.**

Protests are being made by booksellers, who have enriched themselves by the sale of pirated editions of English works, against the new postal treaty with Great Britain, by which many books can be obtained from London by mail at lower prices than American reprints can be purchased.

**Transfer of Appropriations.**

The House Committee on Appropriations has instructed General Butler to report a bill to-morrow prohibiting the transfer of appropriations made for one object under the charge of a Department to another object, and requiring all moneys received by any branch of the Government to be paid into the Treasury, and only drawn out under authority of law.

**Naval Appropriation.**

The revised and reduced estimates for the naval service submitted by Secretary Welles will be further razed by the House Committee on Appropriations, and many of the proposed improvements at the navy yards will be abandoned, at least for the present.

**Sherman's Campaign.**

The Engineer Department has nearly completed for publication a large map illustrating the campaign of General Sherman.

**SECOND DISPATCH.**
**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19, 1868.

**Secretary Stanton and the President.**

Since sending my last dispatch, it is learned officially that the President has decided not to permit any orders to go from the War Department except in strict pursuance of law, which being literally followed will prevent any orders from Secretary Stanton, and compel everything of that character to be issued by direction of the President.

**Grant Visits Richmond.**

General Grant goes to Richmond to-morrow to attend a meeting of the Trustees of the Southern Peabody School Fund.

WASHINGTON, January 18.

NATIONAL BANK SPECULATIONS.

General Logan will introduce the following resolution in the House Monday:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to the House any information in his possession concerning loans by any National Banks in the city of New York in violation of section 29 of the National Currency Act, of any portion of their capital in excess of the limits provided by said act, upon railroad or mining stocks at fictitious values, and whether he has information in his possession that any officers of such banks are engaged in speculative operations in such stocks, which involve the capital and credit of their respective institutions, and that in the event of his not being in possession of the necessary facts to furnish this information, he take immediate steps to cause an examination to be made, and adopt such measures as will compel compliance by such banks with the provisions of the National Currency Act.

THE WAR OFFICE.

To-day is unusually quiet here. Everything goes on quietly at the war office, and up to the present time no official communication has passed between the President and Stanton.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue during the week were only $2,178,000.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic Congressmen held a caucus last night. It is not known what they did, as they pledged themselves not to communicate an account of their proceedings to outside parties.

WEEKLY TREASURY STATEMENT.

Fractional currency issued for the week, $560,500; amount shipped, $374,756; amount redeemed and destroyed, $349,400; National bank notes issued, $138,880; amount of the latter in circulation, $299,566,296.

PROBABLE DEFEAT OF SUPREME COURT BILL.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: The defeat of the Supreme Court bill in the Senate appears to be a foregone conclusion. The reconstruction bill seems more likely to pass.

RIGHTS OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee will report about Thursday such a bill concerning the rights of naturalized citizens abroad as will give entire satisfaction to naturalized citizens of the United States.

UTAH CONTESTED ELECTION.

McGroarty, the defeated Gentile candidate for Congress, in Utah, has arrived to submit evidence to the Committee on Elections towards contesting the seat of Hooper, the delegate from the Territory. McGroarty claims the elections, as conducted by the bishops of the Mormon Church, who act as judges at the polls, are not only unfair but wholly at variance with the mode prescribed by the United States.

DEATH OF NOAH SMITH.

Noah Smith, principal journal clerk of the Senate, died to-day in Philadelphia.

THE BILL TO ADMIT COLORADO.

It is expected the Senate will soon take up the bill reported from the Committee on Territories during the present Congress, providing for the admission of the State of Colorado. Since the President vetoed the bill for a similar purpose about a year ago, the population has largely increased, the vote in August last being two thousand three hundred and forty-five more than the previous year, and the people generally being now more than heretofore in favor of admission, the friends of the measure, for these and other reasons, are sanguine of success. Ex-Gov. Evans, of Colorado, one of the Senators elect, arrived here from Denver this morning. He says the Indian Peace Commissioners have been deceived by *ex parte* misrepresentations in regard to his course with the Indians while Governor of Colorado, and that there is not a single fact to show that he did not earnestly and faithfully strive to avoid Indian hostilities in that Territory.

THE GETTYSBURG GIFT SCHEME.

The House Committee on Retrenchment has finished its consideration of the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, giving reasons why the scheme known as the "Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers" was exempted from the payment of the special tax, and in the course of the present week General Van Wyck will make a report giving a history of the scheme, concluding with a resolution requesting the Commissioner to revoke the permit so that taxes and license be collected from said Association the same as if no permit had ever been given.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Strong efforts are being made to prevent the contraction of the power of the Freedmen's Bureau in Tennessee and Kentucky, as designed. In a circular letter of Major General Howard, approved by General Grant, Secretary of War *ad interim*, it is represented to the department that a necessity exists for retaining the agents of the Bureau in those States, instead of committing its affairs to the administration of army officers exclusively. Within a day or two the members of the Tennessee Congressional delegation have called on Secretary Stanton, having in view the same object, and he will at once consider the subject. A petition signed by several hundred colored men of Maryland has been received by Gen. Howard, praying for the continuance of the Bureau in that State.

SENATOR GUTHRIE.

Though still in feeble health, is expected to take his seat in the Senate for the first time this session, on Tuesday, having left his home in Kentucky to-day for Washington.

**Washington Topics and Gossip.**

MR. JOHNSON COOLING DOWN.

A Conservative Senator who called upon Mr. Johnson this morning found him in a very peaceable disposition, with not the slightest indication of warlike tendencies, except upon General Grant, whom he charged with considerable warmth as having sold out to the Radicals. He says he has concluded to allow Mr. Stanton to serve out the rest of his term; but he is determined that he shall have no more power or duty than is conferred upon him by the statute.

HE FEARS CONGRESS.

He says he would like to put some one else in the War Department, but he has been assured that were he to send an angel into the Senate for confirmation that they would quickly throw the name back marked "rejected," and he does not wish to give them any more chances to offer him insult. The Senator concurred with him, and told him that in the present frame of mind of Congress they would seize upon the slightest deviation from what they conceived to be proper respect to their views to hurriedly impeach, suspend, and remove him. He said he fully realized the situation, but that he would show the country yet that he had power enough left to resent the insult put upon him by the reinstatement of Mr. Stanton. He expressed the opinion that General Grant would, if elected, continue Mr. Stanton through his administration.

GRANT AND THE MILITARY COMMITTEE.

The Senate Military Committee to-day agreed to yield to Gen. Grant's wishes, and not reduce the regular army any time this year. Grant says he cannot spare a man now, either from the South or from the frontier posts, or from the overland line to California.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

There is no doubt of the passage by the House, on Monday next, of the Reconstruction bill, by a strict party vote. To-morrow will be given over to speech-making.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

Senator Dixon expresses fear of the Democrats losing the next election in Connecticut. He says that there are a large amount of bonds held by wealthy Democrats all over the State, and that the Democratic party in the West are determined to commit the party to the policy of paying the bonds in greenbacks; and on that issue he says they will lose all hope in the New England States.

A GENERAL FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.

It is learned that the President has expressed himself to-day in the most positive manner respecting the revolutionary measures now being put through Congress. If Congress so enacts as to deprive him of any portion of his constitutional authority, *the Executive who was as directly elected by and as directly represents the people as Congress was and does, may be expected to resist such an encroachment with all the power at his command.* His right and duty as Commander-in-Chief of the Army of which it is proposed to deprive him in the pending reconstruction bill, are among the prerogatives which Mr. Johnson will consistently defend.

THE PRESIDENT AND STANTON.

The President stated this morning that he does not intend, as has been reported, to issue any proclamation in reference to the Stanton imbroglio. His Democratic advisors urged such a proceeding; but he has determined to refrain from any action in the matter for the present, and will await further developments before taking any steps towards appointing another to Stanton's position.

GRANT AND THE NEW BILL.

The statement which was telegraphed that General Grant was upon the floor of the House yesterday, opposing the passage of the reconstruction bill in the present form, we learn from an authoritative source, to be entirely incorrect. Parties who conversed with the General on the subject, state that he was very guarded in his language respecting the bill, but he did not offer an objection to it. He does not think he should express himself in regard to the bill while it is before Congress. If passed he would give it his hearty support, and endeavor to carry its provisions out faithfully.

## VIRGINIA.

**The Convention--Gen. Grant--Gen. Butler Challenged.**

RICHMOND, January 18.—In the Convention to-day, the bill of rights was under discussion, and seven sections were adopted, including one declaring Virginia a co-equal member of the General Government, and entitled to all benefits and subject to all burthens as other States.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely to settling debts prior to 1865 at 25 cents on the dollar.

Gen. Grant is expected here Tuesday to attend a meeting of citizens of the Peabody Educational Fund.

Robert Stevens, colored, of Charleston, S. C., has entered suit in the United States Court here against the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad Company for requiring his wife to ride in a second-class car when she had a first-class ticket. He lays his damages at $1,800.

The *Enquirer* will publish, on Monday, the challenge sent by Colonel White, a Republican member of the State Convention, to General Butler, when he was in the city last week. It demands reparation for being ordered out of General Butler's department during the war. The affair is still pending. Colonel White is one of the Republicans who refused to hear General Butler speak.

## XLth CONGRESS.

Speech Making in the House.

The Alaska Treaty Opposed.

Mr. Kelley on Industrial Interests.

To Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, January 18, 1868.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ROSS, rising to a personal explanation, referred to what he had said yesterday in reference to one of his colleagues (Mr. Farnsworth) drawing pay as a Brigadier General and as a member of Congress at the same time. He said he had no knowledge or information of his colleague having done so. He therefore considered it proper and just to take it back.

Mr. FARNSWORTH thought the retraction very well as far as it went, but it did not cover the whole case. His colleague had spoken of relatives of his wearing shoulder straps or being employed in foreign missions.

Mr. ROSS explained that that part of his remarks was not intended to apply to Mr. Farnsworth, but to his other colleague, Mr. Washburne, who had applied it to himself.

Mr. FARNSWORTH stated that he had many relatives in the army, who took the garb of the soldier, but the only relative he had had in the army wearing shoulder straps was a gallant officer who fell at Gettysburg. He had not rotated as his colleague charged, from one place to the other. When the war began he raised a regiment and took it into the field, and was in the service fighting the enemy when his constituents elected him to Congress. He remained in the service till March 4, 1864, when he tendered his resignation and from that day his pay as an officer had ceased. He wished he could say that at the time his colleague [Ross] was not a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, fighting the Union army in the rear.

Mr. ROSS declared that any such allusion to him was entirely without foundation in truth. He had never been a member of any such organization. He had never had any sympathy with those who had been striving to destroy the Government by the rebellion, and had none with those now trying to destroy it.

Mr. FARNSWORTH asked whether his colleague had not repeatedly declared on the stump in Illinois that the war was an abolition, an unholy war, and he had never voted and he never would vote a dollar to carry it on.

Mr. ROSS assured his colleague he had never said any such thing. He had objected, as the Democratic party had objected, to the war carried on for abolition purposes, but as a general thing he had voted for the appropriation bills unless there was something very obnoxious in them.

Mr. FARNSWORTH said he was of course bound to believe his colleague, but he had been told this morning by a gentleman of the highest respectability, that he had now in his possession the report of a speech made by his colleague in a lodge of Knights of the Golden Circle.

Mr. ROSS repeated his denial. Any statement that he had been in such a lodge or had anything to do with the order was false in every respect.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. DAWES in the Chair, for general debate on the President's message.

Mr. BAKER addressed the Committee on the subject of the treaty for the acquisition of Russian American possessions. He contended that the treaty, although complete in form, was not the supreme law of the land until it received the sanction of the legislative department of the government, by way of making an appropriation to carry it out. That acquisition ought to be disapproved and the appropriation rejected. Aside from the plain power of Congress to act from its own free discretion in appropriating money for the purchase of the new territory, there was another ground on which he rested the power of Congress to reject such a treaty. The constitution provides that new States may be admitted by the Congress into the Union, and thus Congress was made the sole judge of what new elements shall enter into the political body of the republic. He argued that the acquisition of British America, and the logic that it would have a southern counterpoise, composed of the West Indies, Central America and Mexico, and thus the life of the nation might be smothered by the enormous and crude masses which would be flung prematurely upon it. He appealed to Congress to rise to the height of the question, to the altitude of independent and manly statesmanship, by disposing of the subject, not in a spirit of mean subserviency to those who had no constitutional ascendency over Congress in the matter, but in the free exercise of the great powers which the Constitution had expressly devolved on Congress.

Mr. KELLEY addressed the Committee on the industrial interests of the country. He attributed to the contraction of the currency and inordinate exactions of taxation the present paralysis in trade. The Secretary of the Treasury and his adherents were responsible for this general prostration of credit and business. For himself, if he were asked whether he did not wish to return to specie payment, he would answer he did, but not in the way of bankruptcy and repudiation. The country was not, however, returning to specie payments. The difference between the greenback and the gold dollar was widening with every month. The country was not on the road to resumption, and would not be until confidence was restored and industry quickened by the repeal of needless taxes that were giving foreign manufacturers an advantage in American markets, nor until the Secretary of the Treasury was deprived of his power to contract the currency and to tamper with the market value of every species of property by secret operations in gold, and that too on the credit of the country.

Mr. WOODWARD spoke on the subject of finances and the national debt, favoring, so long as there were two kinds of legal tenders, the payment of all the debt not expressly excepted in the cheapest of the two, yet contending that the legal tender was unconstitutional, and arguing that it ought to be repealed as the true road to specie payment. He opposed repudiation, favored restoration of the ten excluded States as white States, and the repeal of the cotton tax and reconstruction laws.

Mr. BLAINE argued in favor of the payment of bonds in gold, and against the issue of any more legal tenders.

Mr. HUBBARD, of West Virginia, argued that the 5-20 bonds should be paid in coin or its equivalent, and favored the substitution of national bank notes by legal tenders.

Mr. AXTELL spoke in opposition to the reconstruction bill, when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

## HUNTINGDON, PA.

**Meeting of Republican Conferees---Delegates to State Convention.**

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**
HUNTINGDON, PA., January 18, 1868.

The Conferees of the Representative District composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata, met here to-day to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention. Milton S. Lytle, of Huntingdon, and N. C. Wilson, of Mifflin county, were elected.

The following resolution was adopted: That our Representative in the Legislature, Hon. Henry S. Wharton, has at all times faithfully, conscientiously and ably performed his duty to his constituency, and that we heartily approve his course in endeavoring to secure independent action and untramelled legislation on the part of the body of which he is a member.

## FT. WAYNE, IND.

**Boy Drowned while Skating---Result of Disobedience.**

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

FORT WAYNE, IND., January 18, 1868.—Frank Metzger, a youth about fifteen years old, while skating on the canal, west of the aqueduct, last evening, broke through at a point where workmen had been gathering ice a short time before, and was drowned. He had been repeatedly warned not to venture on the place deemed insecure, but paid no attention. His body was found after a search of two hours.

## VALPARAISO, IND.

**A Pittsburgher the Victim of a Confidence Man.**

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

VALPARAISO, IND., January 18.—Ike Wetz, Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway detective, arrested and brought to this place to-day Sandy Hamilton, the notorious confidence man, who swindled a Pittsburgher named James Kerr out of four hundred and forty dollars, on a train yesterday. He is in jail.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

**Reconstruction Convention---Confusion.**

RALEIGH, January 18.—Much confusion prevailed in the Convention to-day, and nothing was accomplished. The resolution of Mr. Durham, Conservative, alluded to yesterday, was, after much fillibustering, indefinitely postponed. O'Hara, a negro, was elected Engrossing Clerk. The *Sentinel* reporter is still in his seat.

The Clearfield *Journal* says: We have but little definite information as to the quantity of timber being taken out, but the indications are that it will fall something short of that of last year. We do not say this for the purpose of stimulating an increase of quantity; but, on the contrary, to caution our people against overstocking the market. Large quantities, of last year's timber still remain unsold, and, should the supply equal that of last spring, and money remain as scarce as it is now, a great loss will be experienced by those who can least bear it.

# SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

## EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Americans Arrested at Queenstown.

G. F. Train, Grinnell and Gee.

Charge Against Them, Fenianism.

THE PRESS LAW IN FRANCE.

Train's Baggage Searched.

No Justification for His Arrest.

He is a Newspaper Correspondent.

Seizure of Arms by the Police.

ANOTHER IRISH EDITOR ARRESTED.

Fenians Growing More Audacious.

Funeral Obsequies of Maximilian.

**Americans Arrested.**

LONDON, January 18.—When the Cunard steamship Scotia entered Queenstown last evening, a strong police force quietly went aboard and arrested George Francis Train, Grinnell and Gee, three of the passengers from New York. It is understood these gentlemen were taken into custody on a charge of being active members of the American wing of the Fenian organization. The proceedings cause considerable excitement both here and elsewhere throughout the Kingdom, especially among American residents.

**The Press Law in France.**

PARIS, January 18.—Duke de Persigny, in a letter, objects to the bill recently proposed for the government of the Press of the country. He thinks the Press will be allowed too much latitude. While he would favor a bill giving more freedom to the Press, the obvious tendency of the provisions of the present bill would be to leave journals free to assail public and private character.

**Swedish Parliament.**

STOCKHOLM, January 18.—Parliament met yesterday. The King delivered the opening speech. After reviewing the state of the country, he entered upon the subject of the efficiency of the army. He favored the enrollment of all the male population in militia organizations, and the purchase of the most improved arms for the use of the army.

**Railway Loan.**

BERLIN, January 18.—The Diet has passed a bill for a railway loan of forty million thalers.

**Italian Budget.**

FLORENCE, January 18.—The party of the left has been defeated in the Italian Parliament on a motion to adjourn the debate on the budget for this year.

**New Years' Fete.**

LONDON, January 18.—Count Sartiges, the French ambassador to Rome, attended the new years' fete of Francis I., Ex-King of the two Sicilies. Pleasant speeches were made, and there was much good feeling.

**Train.**

CORK, January 19.—A strict search of the person and baggage of George Francis Train disclosed no proof of complicity with the Fenian movements, or justifying his arrest by the British police on suspicion of being concerned in the Fenian plottings. Train asserts that he came over to Europe as a special correspondent in Ireland for the New York *World*. He has formally protested through the United States Consul against his detention, and declares he was arrested upon no other ground of suspicion than the finding of an Irish paper in his trunk.

**Arms Seized.**

DUBLIN, January 19.—The police of Limerick have made a seizure of guns and ammunition found in the shops of that city, to put them out of reach of the Fenians.

**An Editor Arrested.**

DUBLIN, Evening, January 19.—Dr. Waters, another editor of the Dublin *Irishman*, has been arrested, but the particular charge is not stated. It is supposed, however, to be complicity in Fenian movements.

LONDON, January 19.—Mike Marratt, who, it is now claimed, is positively known to be the party who fired the fuse at the Clerkenwell explosion, has been arrested at Glasgow, and brought to London in irons. A man named Claney has been arrested in this city, charged with firing on the police.

**A Fenian Manifesto**

Was found this morning, posted on the wall of the Mansion House, where it had been affixed despite the vigilance of the police, who have no clue to the perpetrator of this daring act. The boldness and audacity of the Fenians in the face of the vigorous measures of repression which have been adopted excites much uneasiness.

**Austrian War Minister.**

VIENNA, January 19.—Kall has been appointed Austrian Minister of War.

**Maximilian.**

VIENNA, January 19.—The remains of Maximilian arrived here last night by special train from Trieste, in charge of a military escort. The train was met upon arrival by Austrian officials, a large body of troops and a vast crowd of people, who had assembled to give expression to their respect for the dead and their sympathy with the living. The remains were formally received by the Imperial family at the Palace this evening. The funeral obsequies will be celebrated with a solemn procession and requiem mass. The manifestation of popular feeling is general and intense.

VIENNA, Evening, January 19.—The obsequies of Maximilian were celebrated this evening with great pomp, and the honored remains consigned to their last resting place. The funeral procession was formed in the following order, viz: The head of the line, occupied by societies of orphans carrying appropriate symbols of national grief; following were the clergy in a body; the municipal authorities; the Mayor of the city; a corps of marines acting as a guard of honor; the catafalque bearing the casket containing the remains, the whole profusely decorated with immortelles; Admiral Tegethoff; officers of the navy and army in uniforms, with the usual badges of mourning. In the Church of the Capuchins were assembled the Emperor of Austria, the Archdukes, the Court Cabinet, generals of the army, the Diplomatic Corps and special envoys of foreign powers. After the requiem mass had been celebrated, the body was placed in the vault prepared for its reception. Vast crowds visited the remains during the day while lying in state.

Emperor Francis Joseph has written an autograph letter to Admiral Tegethoff, thanking him in the name of the imperial family for his services in recovering the remains of the late Emperor of Mexico, and bringing them home for burial among his kindred.

**Vote on Annexation.**

COPENHAGEN, January 19.—The Government has received from the authorities of St. Thomas and St. Johns an official report of the vote taken on the question of transfer to the United States; for the transfer, 1,200; against, 22.

**Shipping Intelligence.**

SOUTHAMPTON, January 19.—The steamship Deutschland, from New York, arrived last night.

**U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.**

FRANKFORT, January 19.—United States bonds, 76⅛@76¼.

**Paris Money Market.**

PARIS, January 19.—The Bourse is heavy to-day and rentes declining.

## A CHICAGO HORROR.

**A Young Woman Attempts to Poison Her Father, Mother, Brother and Sisters.**

CHICAGO, January 17.—A young woman named Elizabeth Stang, was arrested yesterday for attempting to poison her father, mother, brother and two sisters, by putting strychnine in their coffee. They were all at one time in a dangerous condition, but are now recovering. The girl acknowledges having purchased the poison, but asserts that it was at the instance of her mother, who, she charges, put it in the coffee.

The State of Iowa is out of debt, with about $100,000 in the Treasury. There is no other State in the Union equally fortunate.

## LOUISIANA.

**The Convention---Communications from Gen. Hancock.**

NEW ORLEANS, January 18.—In the Convention to-day, the hours of daily session were fixed from ten to four.

Mr. Cromwell (colored) said he was opposed to any steps looking toward the speedy completion of the Convention and permanent adjournment until the question of funds was definitely settled.

A communication was received from General Hancock, stating that having received information from General Sheridan to the effect that he had intended paying the Commissioners of election for delegates to Convention, General Hancock has ordered their payment out of the reconstruction fund.

A communication was received from Gen. Hancock to the committee appointed to confer with him relative to the collection of the tax levied by the Convention. General Hancock says by the ordinance levying the tax the Convention has prescribed its mode of collection. That ordinance makes it the duty of the Auditor to direct the Sheriff and Collectors to enforce its payment. Should any such persons be forcibly resisted, the Major General Commanding will promptly use the military power to maintain the supremacy of the law. To this extent he has authority to act, but it is not his province to interfere in the matter in any other way.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—Judge Cooley having addressed a note to General Hancock, inquiring whether he would enforce an ordinance which the Constitutional Convention may adopt staying executions on all engagements by the Courts until the 1st of January, 1870, except judgments for taxes and wages of laborers, the General, in reply, calls attention to the fourth and eighth sections of the act of March, 1867, defining the powers of the Convention, and says:

From these provisions it is clear that the Convention is clothed with extraordinary power of framing a Constitution and civil government, and that it possessed no authority to deal with subjects of ordinary legislation except to levy and provide for the collection of taxes, and pay its members, officers, &c. As the ordinance to which you refer in your letter is entirely foreign to the framing of a Constitution and civil government, it appears to the Major General Commanding that such an ordinance, if passed by the Convention, would be without any validity.

The State Auditor addressed a communication to General Hancock, stating that the taxes imposed by the Constitutional Convention cannot be collected through the ordinary process of collecting State taxes; that the State collectors of the parish of Orleans and Jefferson report that the tax payers have generally refused to pay the tax, and refers the whole matter to Gen. Hancock for action.

General Hancock, in reply, refers the Auditor to an ordinance making it his duty to superintend the collection of taxes, and says it does not appear from the Auditor's statement that any process for the collection of taxes had been issued, or any steps taken except a notice in the newspapers and a demand for payment, which had been refused; that no resort had been had to coercive means to enforce the payment of the taxes pointed out by the laws, while it is the Auditor's duty to direct the tax collecters to do so; that when this is done, and forcible resistance made, the Major General Commanding will, upon its being reported to him, take prompt measures to vindicate the supremacy of the law.

## GEORGIA.

**Payment of Convention Expenses---Letter from Gen. Meade---A Pickwickian Quarrel.**

ATLANTA, January 18.—General Meade sent in a communication, dated yesterday, to Convention this morning, which, after acknowledging the receipt of a resolution asking for pay, says: "I have this day received information from the Treasurer, that there are no funds in the Treasury in Milledgeville. I have also been reliably informed that some public institutions of the State have been suffering on account of the non-payment of the appropriations for their support. Whether this failure of payment has been on account of want of means in the State Treasury, or for other reasons, I am not at present advised. I shall use my best efforts to secure without delay the means of paying the incidental expenses of the Convention, and at least a portion of the *per diem* and mileage of members. If I find, on investigation, that any funds which should be in the State Treasury have been placed beyond reach, I may deem it necessary to suspend temporarily the payment of a portion of the current salaries of all officers who receive their pay either from the State Treasury or State roads. You will perceive, by the facts above stated, that it is out of my power at present to comply with the request of the Convention, much as I desire to do so. In lieu of granting this authority, I respectfully request that the requisition of your disbursing officer may be sent to me for my approval, that I may see that such funds of the State as may become available be properly distributed according to the public necessities."

The Convention refused almost unanimously to suspend the rules to consider a resolution asking the Federal authorities to make advances for the payment of the Convention expenses. They also tabled a resolution to appoint a committee of three delegates to examine the State Treasury.

Sections 8 and 9 of the Bill of Rights of the old Constitution were adopted.

One of the delegates gave another the lie during the session, the quarrel arising out of the non-receipt of pay. Both caught up chairs, but violence was avoided, and mutual apologies made.

General Meade has issued an order validating the relief ordinance of the Convention with the exception that execution is not to be stayed in case of taxes or laborers' wages.

AUGUSTA, January 18.—Advices from Milledgeville state that Gov. Jenkins, being called on to-day by citizens at the executive mansion, made a speech, and said that the funds of the State had been removed to New York, and that he should fight for them before the Supreme Court. The books of the State Treasury cannot be found. The postmaster and express agent have refused to deliver over to Captain Rockwell, Gen. Meade's appointee, the packages and letters addressed to John Jones, Treasurer of Georgia.

ATLANTA, January 19.—A circular has been issued from Headquarters, explaining general orders validating the Alabama ordinance to stay the collection of debts, to mean that there is to be no stay of proceedings on judgments in favor of mechanics and laborers since July 21st, 1865. An order is looked for directing the tax collectors in Georgia to proceed with the collection of the State taxes. Only one-nineteenth of said taxes have been paid.

## MISSISSIPPI.

**State Convention---Restoration of Stanton Indorsed---Resolutions and Ordinances.**

JACKSON, January 18.—In the Convention to-day, a resolution indorsing the action of the Senate in restoring Secretary Stanton was passed, and notice sent to the President of the Senate as follows:

JACKSON, MISS., January 13.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit you the following resolution adopted to-day:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States suspended Hon. Edwin M. Stanton from the office of Secretary of War without assigning any cause or provocation other than carrying out the laws of the Congress; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Convention return a vote of thanks to the Senate of the United States for their righteous act in replacing him in his proper position as Secretary of War.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. P. SEARS.

To Hon. C. F. Wade, President United States Senate.

The following were referred: A resolution that any voter, on presentation of his certificate of registration to the managers of the election for ratification or rejection of act of this Convention, be entitled and allowed to vote in any county or precinct of the State in which they shall register.

A resolution that there shall be no enforcement of collection of any debt contracted prior to January, 1861, all such debts to be suspended until the year 1900.

A resolution that one hundred and fifty copies of the minutes be printed in book form for the use of members of the Convention.

A resolution that all persons occupying public lands be required to pay tax for school purposes the same as the lawful owner.

A resolution forbidding the State of Mississippi to assume or pay any debts or obligations incurred in the rebellion, or claim from the United States any compensation for slaves emancipated.

An ordinance to invalidate all transactions of executors, administrators or guardians for widows or orphans, where Confederate securities are a consideration, and guaranteeing the right to parties thus wronged, through the intervention of courts of the State, to enter upon and take possession of all lands and tenements sold or disposed of as above, and the right of action at law against such executors, administrators, guardians or their securities, for damages.

Also, an ordinance providing for levying a special tax on all real estate and movable property of the State, providing for an election by this Convention for a sufficient number of tax collectors, not to exceed one for each county, to collect said tax. The Convention shall elect a treasurer, to be known as the Treasurer of the Convention, for the purpose of receiving the money thus collected, who shall continue in office sixty days after adjournment.

The Convention also appointed a committee of three to memoralize Congress that at least one-fourth the tax collected on cotton produced in the year 1867 be expended through the Freedmen's Bureau to feed the hungry and clothe the naked without regard to color.

The agent of the Terre Haute Railway, and also of the Merchants' Union Express Company, at Indianapolis, absconded on Wednesday, from Reelsville, taking with him $8,000 belonging to the railroad, and $6,000 belonging to the Express Company.

## NEW YORK

NEW YORK, January 18, 1868.

EARTHQUAKE.

Havana specials report a slight shock of earthquake at Trinidad, Cuba, on Friday night.

HONDURAS.

Honduras advices say a revolution is apprehended in the interior. Forty cases of cholera had occurred at Truxillo. Gold washings in Honduras are being actively prosecuted.

WHAT IS THOUGHT OF TRAIN'S ARREST.

The *Times* to-day, in an article on the arrest of George Francis Train and others, says: Great Britain has no jurisdiction over anybody, whether an American citizen or not, so long as he is within the United States, and our Government most certainly will not allow her to assume it. It would neither be just nor safe to form an opinion of the case on the meager and unreliable report, which is all we have as yet, but the country will await further accounts with a good deal of interest, and perhaps some anxiety.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Weser, from Bremen via Southampton on the 7th, arrived to-night.

ARRIVAL OF BRITISH MEXICAN LEGATION.

The British war-steamer Jason has arrived from Vera Cruz via Havana, with the British Minister to Mexico and suite as passengers.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

*BY TELEGRAPH*

The steamers for Europe on Saturday took no specie.

A letter from Havana gives a fearful account of the ravages of the cholera. There had been as many as three hundred cases a day, nearly half of which proved fatal. On the 10th instant, there were fifty-two cases and twenty-one deaths.

At an adjourned meeting of merchants at the Produce Exchange, New York, on Saturday, resolutions were adopted that the whisky frauds are working great injury not only to legitimate dealers but to tax-payers, and approving the report of Commissioner Wells in favor of reducing the tax. The resolutions also ask for the collection of the tax at the distilleries, or that after the whisky has left the place of manufacture it shall be free from seizure. An amendment that the tax be collected at the warehouses was voted down, as was also an amendment that liquor should be liable to seizure unless the owner could prove that the tax had been paid.

The roof of a house in Yonkers fell in Saturday afternoon, immediately killing Patrick Maher and another man, name unknown, and seriously injuring several others.

The steamer Reliance, of Norfolk, was burned on James river Friday. The crew was saved.

The quarterly statement of the New York City National Banks, up to January 1st, shows their resources and liabilities each to be $400,032,323 40.

A Nashville special says the residence of A. J. Caldville was destroyed by fire last night. A negro woman was burned to death. An infant daughter of Mr. Caldwell was also badly burned.

Indianapolis special telegrams announce that a letter received from Speaker Colfax, published there, states that he positively declines becoming a candidate for Governor of Indiana. This leaves the track to Governor Baker clear.

John G. Whittier, the poet, has been seriously ill for several weeks at his residence in Amesbury, but is now improving.

The jury in the case of Captain Windsor, of the ship Intrepid, at San Francisco, for alleged cruelty to a seaman, afterwards turning him adrift in an open boat off Easter Island, rendered a verdict of acquittal on all counts of the indictment.

At a meeting of manufacturers of iron goods in Boston, Saturday night, delegates were appointed to the Manufacturers' Convention at Worcester, and resolutions adopted expressing the opinion that the action of the Convention should be confined strictly to the indorsement of the doings of the National Convention at Cleveland. The paper makers have also chosen delegates to the same body.

Advices from Jamaica to the 11th state that the Governor had received instructions from the British Colonial office that the responsible offices in that island should be filled by the appointment of persons from England, to avoid political prejudices and party influence.

Gen. Humphreys, the famous confidence man of Pittsfield, Mass., who eloped with Miss Kenyon last summer to Cincinnati, has been sentenced at Springfield to ten years' imprisonment. He pleaded guilty to the indictment for obtaining money on false pretenses.

*BY MAILS.*

From Ireland it is announced that the Irish in America are again sending remittances to their friends in that country. During the war it is said that remittances were to a great extent suspended, but they now nearly equal the amount sent in former times.

The Valley *Clarion*, of Randolph County, Illinois, says the summer-like weather that visited that region during the two or three weeks that preceded the present cold "snap" had a wondrously beneficial effect upon the growing wheat. The fields looked quite green for a few days. The wheat having been sown late, and in the midst of the protracted drouth last fall, was in special need of such weather.

The Copperheads of the Ohio Legislature have gone into the "white" business with a perfect rush. Every law and resolution passed since 1802 has got to be amended by the insertion of "white" at the beginning, middle, or end thereof. The Senate, on Monday, by a vote of seventeen to sixteen, concurred in the House amendment to insert the word "white" before "military companies" in the joint resolution concerning the inauguration ceremonies.

The Southern papers complain of the crowding of the freedmen into the cities, to be exposed to want, disease, suffering and moral corruption, while the farmers are in great need of hands to work their lands. It is said that in Lexington, Ky., for example, there are now 10,000 negroes and more, many of whom are idle and in want, and are crowded into places where disease and vice of every species prevail.

The rise of property in Washington during the past five years has been marvellous. One house, purchased early in the war by a Senator for $10,000, is now held at $60,000, and there is another mansion, belonging to another Senator, the purchase price of which was $18,000, and the price now asked is $80,000.

Gen. W. S. Hancock, out of regard to the feelings of the rebels in New Orleans, has decided not to wear his uniform in that city, and for this decision he is commended by the Washington organ of the President as acting wisely, in not irritating the feelings of the Louisianians.

Twenty additional miles of the Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha route, have been completed and accepted by the Government Commissioners. The road is now completed twenty-four miles west of Cheyenne, and five hundred and forty miles west of Omaha.

The mayor of Albany has recently had a table prepared of taxation in the chief cities of the State of New York, by which it appears that out of eleven cities, New York stands tenth. Rochester is the highest, being taxed $6 on every $100; Oswego next, at $4 86; Troy third, $4 47; Syracuse fourth, $3 78. Albany, Brooklyn, Schenectady, Auburn and Poughkeepsie are nearly alike, averaging about $3 50. Then comes New York; and Hudson foots the list at $2 on $100.

A newspaper at Jackson, Mississippi, says the planters in that section have fully determined to plant largely of provision crops. The experiment of two years has convinced them that prosperity can never be restored by the extensive culture of cotton.

Iron ore has been discovered on Campbell's Creek, West Virginia, near the Kanawha River, on the lands of John D. Lewis and the Steel Survey, the seam averaging twenty-six inches in thickness. General Lewis Ruffner and others are organizing a company to erect a furnace.

In Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, last week, a young lady was to be married, when her mother died, and the intended bride became insane. She rapidly grew worse, and her father suggested marriage as a remedy. The bridegroom was summoned, the ceremony performed in the presence of the corpse of her mother, and the reason of the daughter was immediately restored.

Munich has prohibited the manufacture of the beautiful crystallized or "mother of pearl" cards. In the process a very poisonous soluble salt of lead is used, which makes them exceedingly dangerous to handle, and the taste is so pleasant that many children have been poisoned by eating the cards.

**Death from Apoplexy.**

An inquest was held on Saturday morning by Coroner Clawson, on the body of a German named Peter Hockelberger, aged seventy-nine years, who fell dead on Friday evening at the door of his residence, on Pike street, in the Fifth ward. The deceased had visited a neighboring store, and upon arriving at his home, sank to the ground and expired. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church, and, being unable to work, was supported by the congregation. He leaves an aged wife to mourn his loss. The jury rendered a verdict of death from apoplexy.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

**The Reconstruction Convention---Address of Gov. Orr.**

CHARLESTON, January 17.—Governor Orr addressed the Convention to-night over an hour. He recommends, first, that suffrage be restricted by a property or educational qualification; second, that the Convention remove all disability from all white men now disfranchised; third, that education be provided for all, and that a poll tax rather than a tax on property be levied for this purpose; fourth, that disabilities be removed from Judicial officers of the State, and that they be continued; fifth, that a proper homestead law be enacted, that fifty or one hundred acres of land in the country and a house and lot in town are not to be liable to attachment for old debts; sixth, that the convention pass an ordinance affording relief to debtors in general, inasmuch as the military stay law applied only to debts incurred during the war; seventh, he recommends the repudiation of all obligations incurred in the purchase of slaves, and the abolition of imprisonment for debt; eighth, he said the treasury is empty, but urged the passage of an ordinance recognizing all State debts incurred before and since the war. The address was listened to throughout with profound attention.

**The O'Connor-Tack Case—Card from the Messrs. Tack.**

*To the Editor of the Commercial:*

So long as the numerous publications in the daily papers of this city, in reference to the controversies into which Mr. O'Connor has driven us, were confined to sensation dispatches, reports of *his* testimony and speeches of his counsel, we did not deem it either necessary or expedient to notice them. Our adversary having appealed to the courts, we adjudged it improper to seek to try the questions at issue between us before any other tribunal, being confident that an intelligent community would discern the purpose of those publications, and that in due time and in an appropriate way our characters for integrity and fairness in our business transactions with Mr. O'Connor would be fully vindicated. But the publication of Judge Ludlow's opinion on the preliminary hearing having been accompanied by editorial comments and statements in some of the city dailies, which we think do us injustice and were unwarranted by the true state of the case, we deem it a duty to ourselves and the public to say, through the press, that the recent hearing and decision in Philadelphia—which seems to be regarded by some persons as a judgment upon the merits of the controversy—were made chiefly upon the ingeniously wrought and, in some respects plausible, one-sided statements of Mr. O'Connor himself. It was like the hearing of a case before a Grand Jury. Neither we, nor any testimony on our part was, or, from the nature of the proceeding, could be heard. We take no exception to that decision. It did us all the justice we expected. We are entirely satisfied with it. It merely remands the case to an examination by a Grand Jury. But when it comes to be heard before a *Court and Jury*, where we are perfectly content to meet it, we are confident of our ability triumphantly to repel all the unfounded imputations which have been cast upon us, and to maintain, untarnished, the character we have heretofore borne in the communities in which we have done business. That character we prize above all price; and we will vindicate it at whatever expenditure of effort it may cost. But we will not seek our vindication in any newspaper discussion or controversy—certainly not while the many forms of litigation, into which we have been forced, are pending and undetermined. We bide our time. And until the trial of the right before the courts and juries of the country in the causes instituted, and which may be instituted, shall have come to *decisive results*, we only ask our friends and the public to suspend their opinion.

AUG. H. TACK,
THEO. E. TACK.

Pittsburgh, January 18, 1868.


**GALA FESTIVAL SEASON**
OF
**GRAND OPERA,**
AT THE
*ACADEMY OF MUSIC,*
Commencing MONDAY, January 27, 1868.

The sale of Secured Seats for the season will commence

On WEDNESDAY, January 22d, 1868,

At 9 o'clock A. M., at C. C. MELLOR's Music Store, 81 Wood street.

The Direction in order to secure for this season a memorable success commensurate with the notable character of the occasion, has resolved upon the following

SEASON PRICES:

*Season Ticket, Secured Seat,*
*Three Nights and One Matinee—Four Performances,* SIX DOLLARS.

It will thus be seen that for the Season Subscriber the price for this season, entirely unprecedented as is the importance of the attractions, is only

*One Dollar and a Half Each Opera.*

A Season Sale of utterly unequaled magnitude is confidently anticipated.
Sale commences WEDNESDAY MORNING, January 22d, at 9 o'clock.
No Opera Will be Repeated.

THE REPERTORY.

*Noticeable.*—The great strength of the combined Companies and the earnest interest of the Artists enable the Direction to present, for the first time in America, all the minor *roles* sustained by Artistes of established reputation and marked excellence.

THE REPERTORY

Selected for the Season here embraces the following

**GRAND OPERAS.**

The *most famous successes* of both Grand Opera Companies, and chosen for their presentation of the most marked features of the combined strength of this immense Operatic Organization. One of these Operas must necessarily be omitted, which one will be determined after consulting the Season subscribers.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Grand Opera, by Gounod, (composer of Faust.) The latest operatic sensation. Its first presentation in Pittsburgh.

The great success of Maretzek's Company this season at the New York Academy. Superbly cast and mounted.

FRA DIAVALO.

The charming and delightful composition of Auber. This romantic Opera is presented with a cast of memorable importance, comprising the Great Stars of both Companies. Signoras HAUCK and TESTA, Signors RONCONI, BELLINI, TESTA, and Messrs. HABELMANN and HERMANS. Presented the third Opera in order.

IL TROVATORE.

The ever popular, with a cast of superlative strength. Signor PANCANI'S very great triumph at the New York and Philadelphia Academies. Presented the second Opera in order.

LUCREZIA BORGIA.

This celebrated Dramatic Opera, presenting Signora GAZZANIGA in her very famous impersonation of *Lucrezia*, is sustained with a cast of great excellence, Signors BARAGLI and ANTONUCCI in their chiefest *roles*, presented the fourth Opera in order; and

FAUST.

The world wide favorite, presented as in all the world this organization alone can present it. Opera given in German entire. JOSEPH HERMANNS in his great *role* of Mephistophiles; THEODORE HABELMANN as Faust; Signor BELLINI, the original, as Valentine, and Miss MINNIE HAUCK as Marguerita.
Faust will be presented the first Opera in order.

The *Costumes* and *Mountings* of the Operas are worthy marked attention, as being by far the most correct, expensive and brilliant which Grand Opera has hitherto received in America.
No Opera will be repeated.


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**WANTED**—TO MAKE AN ARRANGEMENT—With a Live Man in every county, who wishes to make money and can give good references. No capital required. Will sell a business now paying $1,500 per month, and rely on profits for my pay. Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Penna. tf

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**WANTED**—TRAVELING AGENTS—To sell one of the most useful articles of the age. Every family needs one. Hardware and Grocery stores will buy them. Profits large. Good men are making $10 to $15 per day. Call on or address BOURNE, DAMON & KNOWLES, corner of Main and Elm streets, Cleveland, O.

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**WANTED**—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Boston, Mass. CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

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## WANTED--HOUSES.

**WANTED**—HOUSE—To rent, a small House containing four or five Rooms. None but conscientious landlords need answer. Address, stating terms, location, &c., "Benefit," Commercial office.

## FOR SALE--HOUSES.

**FOR SALE**—DWELLING—A very desirable Dwelling of nine Rooms, having modern improvements. Terms very easy. B. McLAIN & CO. tf

**FOR SALE**—DWELLINGS—Three Dwellings on the corner of Penn and Hancock street, suitable for offices. Also, a large Warehouse on Hancock street. Also, a large Stable on Fayette street. Inquire of Dr. STERRETT, 277 Penn st.

**FOR SALE**—FINE DWELLING—In Sewickley, complete in all its arrangements; with one to three acres of ground. Near to station, churches and schools. Address JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville Postoffice.

**FOR SALE**—ALLEGHENY DWELLING HOUSE—The three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 99 Sandusky street, above Stockton avenue; contains ten rooms, gas and hot and cold water. Apply to BRYAN & CAUGHEY, 74 Water street.

**FOR SALE**—DWELLING—That elegant Dwelling on the corner of Sandusky street and Gay alley, Allegheny (late residence of Dr. Albert Perchment). The house and stable are entirely new, having been just finished. The house contains all the modern improvements, and the lot is large. Inquire of S. B. W. GILL, No. 98 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

## FOR SALE--CITY.

**FOR SALE**—DWELLINGS—Three very desirable Dwellings and Lots, situated on Sheffield street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, one-half square from Street Cars. Each House contains Eight Rooms and Finished Attic, and are finished throughout in the best manner with hot and cold water, Bath Room, Water Closet, Marble Mantles, etc. The above property is only offered until the 1st of February. For further particulars apply at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny. tf

**FOR SALE**—DRUG STORE—Comprising a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Shelving, Counters and Lease. For further particulars inquire at No. 214 Beaver avenue, Manchester.

**FOR SALE**—ENGINES—Three second-hand Engines, Boilers, Pumps and Smoke-Stack in good order. Inquire of D. P. REIGHARD, corner Hand street and Duquesne Way. tf

**FOR SALE**—PRESS—A second-hand Double Cylinder Taylor Press. Size of bed 31 by 46. Address this office.

**FOR SALE**—TYPE METAL—One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred pounds Type Metal. Apply at this office.

## FOR RENT.

**FOR RENT**—ROOM—A large furnished Front Room, suitable for two or four gentlemen, five minutes walk of the Postoffice. For particulars address N., Commercial office.

**FOR RENT** — DWELLINGS—The two first-class three-story Dwellings, Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, at the head of Diamond street. Inquire of D. C. KING, No. 70 Second street, over Fulton's Brass Foundry.

**FOR RENT**—WAREHOUSES—Two large Warehouses, fire-proof, well lighted, having Boiler and Engine suitable for a Manufactory or Machine Shop. Terms very easy. B. McLAIN & CO., 122 Fourth street. tf

**FOR RENT**—HOUSE—A House of eleven Rooms and Finished Attic, within ten minutes walk of Postoffice. Possession given immediately, if desired. Rent $550 a year. Address Box K, office of the Commercial.

**FOR RENT**—BRICK HOUSE—A two story Brick House, situated in the Sixth Ward, containing six Rooms, Hall and Finished Attic; good Cellar and large yard. Possession given April 1st, at $20 per month. Address Lock Box 253, P. O.

**FOR RENT**—DWELLING HOUSE—A large and comfortable Dwelling House, containing twelve Rooms, situated at the corner of Ridge and Walker streets, Allegheny city. The location is a pleasant one, and the only reason for the owner wishing to rent it, is that the House is too large for his small family. Inquire on the premises of G. W. PATTERSON.

**FOR RENT**—ROOMS—Over McCallum Bros. Carpet Store, No. ... Wood street, entire size of the building ... entrance ... ment. ... eodtf

**FOR RENT**—ROOMS—Four ... Rooms, Inquire at ... Rent $15 a month.

**FOR RENT** — WAREHOUSE—No. 68 Water street, running through to First street, at present occupied by Messrs. Caldwell & Bro. Possession given April 1st. Apply to JAMES DALZELL & SON, 70 Water street.

**FOR RENT**—HOUSE—A Brick House in Allegheny, containing ten Rooms, Gas and Water, and all other modern improvements, desirably located, within fifteen minutes walk of the Allegheny Postoffice. Possession given April 1st. Rent $500 a year. Address Box V, Commercial office.

**FOR RENT**—DWELLING—A desirable Dwelling in the Seventh ward, containing seven Rooms, Hall and Finished Attic. Gas and Water. Possession given April 1st. Rent $25 per month. Address Box G.

**FOR RENT**—WAREHOUSE—No. 143 First street near Wood. For terms apply to JOHN MOORHEAD, No. 74 Water street.

**FOR RENT**—ROOM—Large front Room, second story, 154 Fourth street, suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room.

**FOR RENT**—BRICK HOUSE—A three story Brick House, on Robinson street, Allegheny, containing Ten Rooms, with gas, large Bath Room, and Boston Cooking Range. Possession April 1st, or immediately, if desired. Inquire of E. H. RUSSELL, Hopkins & Lazear's Law Office, 87 Grant street. tf

**FOR RENT**—DWELLING HOUSES—A new Brick, located on Cliff street, will be completed by the first of March, contains cellar, two parlors, hall, three bed rooms, garret, and separate kitchen; large size. Also, a Frame House on Gibbon street, containing five rooms, kitchen and garret; size of lot, 21 feet by 130 deep. Rent moderate. For further particulars address "Reporter," Commercial office.

**FOR RENT**—WAREHOUSE—No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets. Inquire on the premises of BECK, PHILLIPS & CO.

**FOR RENT** — WAREHOUSES — Those two large four-storied Brick Warehouses on Liberty street, between St. Clair street and Barker's alley, Nos. 191 and 193, are now offered for rent from 1st of April next. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron Works, Wayne street. tf

**FOR RENT**—STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS AND OFFICE.—McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD, Attorneys, 98 Grant st.

**FOR RENT**—TWO OFFICES.—Two Offices, Good Stable and Yard suitable for a Physician, corner of Sandusky street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City. Possession given immediately. Address Lock Box 126½, Pittsburgh.

**FOR RENT**—WAREHOUSE—Part of Warehouse No. 354 Penn street, lately occupied by W. B. Hays & Son. Apply to F. SELLERS & CO., No. 327 Penn street.

**FOR RENT**—STORE—No. 187 Liberty street, between Barker's alley and St. Clair street, now occupied as a flour and grocery store. Inquire at 198 Penn street. tf

**FOR RENT**—WAREHOUSE—The large and substantial four story Warehouse, No. 14 Market, corner First street. Inquire on the premises, of EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO. tf

**FOR RENT**—WAREHOUSE—On First street, No. 171, two doors above Smithfield street. Inquire of DR. M. COTE, 894 Penn street.

## LOST.

**LOST**—DOG—On Sunday afternoon, a small Black and Tan Terrier Dog, with but little tan on him, and answering to the name of "Jim;" has the tip of one of his ears broken. Any person returning him to No. 47 Third street, will receive a liberal reward.

**C. F. I. & C.**
FOR
COST, FREIGHT, INSURANCE AND COMMISSION,
Any production of Great Britain can be procured at the Lowest Market Rates, through
Messrs. Belding, Keith & Co.,
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**WANTED**—
A STEAM ENGINE,
3 FEET STOKE BY 18 INCH CYLINDER.
Address
NORWAY IRON MANUFACTURING CO.,
1p Wheeling, West Va.

**SKATES**, SKATES, SKATES.
Just received a large consignment of SKATES with orders to close them out regardless of cost, at the
MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

**ORPHANS' FAIR,**
BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL.
1p OPEN EVERY EVENING.

# The Daily Commercial

**MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1868.**

*THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

*As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.*

THE *Tribune* thinks that reconstruction should be confided to General GRANT for the same reason that led to placing the armies under his sole direction, which reasons in brief are, first, because one head is better than half a dozen, and, second, because General GRANT is the best man to be that head. It seems that the *Tribune*, in this, surrenders its objections to General GRANT for the Presidency, and takes back its innuendos as to his being the catspaw of JOHNSON, and all that. The *Tribune* is in a hopeful way and is likely to do justice to General GRANT yet.

The South Carolina Convention, now in session, has a colored majority of ten. The haughtiest of all the States is therefore completely at the mercy of a race who but lately were the slaves.

THE slaveholders of South Carolina, before the rebellion, were the most intolerant of all the South. They professed to believe in the divine right to oppress the negro. They boasted of the supremacy of the white though the least numerous race in the State, and gloried in the aristocracy of slaveholders to which they belonged. To perpetuate and extend the institution, of which these things were the outcome, this aristocracy undertook to break up the Union and establish a confederacy based on slavery. To-day a Convention, a majority of whose members are negroes, is in session, framing the fundamental law of South Carolina!

THE seizure by the British authorities of the rattle-brained GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, on the ground that he is a Fenian and his landing in England might in some way endanger the peace of the realm, will provoke a loud laugh on this side of the ocean. Most persons will at once conclude that if this is a sample of the Fenian business of which we are hearing so much and about which England is so greatly troubled, we on this side should cease to regard it with much seriousness. It is simply ridiculous that the vaperings of TRAIN should have arrested the slightest attention, least of all led to his arrest in England. The affair can eventuate in nothing that will not wear the proportions of a huge joke, and a sensation that will give TRAIN something to talk for the balance of his life.

GEN. GRANT, it is reported, is opposed to the new Reconstruction law, because he thinks the work can be done under the old ones. Though a man to shrink from no responsibility, it belongs naturally to his character not to desire extraordinary power. Were he despotic or ambitious, he would wish to have the law passed, for it clothes him with little less than absolute power over reconstruction. And it is little less than remarkable how generally has it been conceded that, if any man is to possess so much power, it can be safely confided to General GRANT. Thousands who do not coincide with the principle of the new bill, readily admit this. And if the South only knew what is good for themselves, they would not object to the proposed new law. In General GRANT'S hands they will be safe. On his justice they can rely, and the wonder is the leading men in the South, of all parties, do not promptly accept the new law.

THE Secretary of the Treasury, in his report, says even if the new meter shall accomplish what is expected from it, the collection of so high a whisky tax with thoroughness will be impossible, unless a higher standard of qualification for revenue officers than now exists shall be established. It is extremely improbable that Congress will, during the present session, succeed in perfecting and establishing an efficient civil service corps; and even if a law to that effect should be passed, it would be difficult to inaugurate the new system successfully against the vast power of competition of the present whisky tax.—*Correspondence Philadelphia Press.*

**In other words, the whisky interest is too strong for the Government. Such a conclusion no doubt is readily reached by members of the whisky ring, the thieves in their employ and their apologists. Mr. MCCULLOCH timidly intimates, however, that "a higher standard of qualification for revenue officers than now exists" might enable the Government to hold its own against the ring. But small ground of hope is there of attaining "a higher standard of qualification" under the present administration of the department. Within the last few months—perhaps in the last week—appointments have been made to very responsible positions in the revenue service, which could have never been made after even a superficial inquiry into the qualifications of the applicants, if the appointing power was influenced by honest motives. It is a monstrous mockery to talk of "a higher standard of qualification" so long as men notoriously dishonest are preferred for the most responsible positions.** It should be the first labor of Congress to render it impossible for any but thoroughly competent and perfectly honest persons to hold office in the revenue service. The qualifications, antecedents and fitness of applicants and of present occupants also of official positions, should be rigidly inquired into by a board of examiners. At all times should this be the rule; but at the present time the reasons in support of it are manifold. It being admitted that the explanation to the enormous whisky frauds is too low a standard of qualification on the part of revenue officers, the fact should lead to action on the part of Congress without another day's delay.

## CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Before the construction of canals or railroads from the seaboard to the Ohio river, all the travel and traffic to and from west of the State of Pennsylvania passed through some part of her territory. To this fact many of the oldest and once most flourishing towns owed their origin and prosperity. The travel to Baltimore and Washington reached the head of the Ohio, and traversed nearly two-thirds of the length of the State, until it was diverted by the construction of the National Road, through Wheeling, Brownsville and Uniontown. A portion of that route was still within the State and had the effect of building up the line of prosperous towns of which Washington, Brownsville and Cumberland are the principal, and greatly increasing the wealth of the fine agricultural region through which it passed. When the National Road was located there were very many persons in Pennsylvania who greatly preferred to have it pass through Pittsburgh and Chambersburg, but failing in this, there was probably no one so foolishly insane as to be willing to drive it entirely south of the State rather than accept the adopted location.

When railroads began to supercede the old modes of communication, the Baltimore and Ohio Company desired to strike the Ohio river at two points, Pittsburgh and Wheeling, reaching both through the Southwestern counties of the State. Had this been permitted Pennsylvania, by the prosperity of her Southwestern counties, would have received the chief advantage from the construction of this road. All the travel and most of the traffic between Baltimore and Washington and the West, North and East, would have passed through one or the other of her chief cities, and the Parkersburg road from Baltimore would never have been projected. Unfortunately the counsels of those whose selfishness made them blind to correct policy, prevailed with the Legislature, and the Baltimore Company was denied the privilege of building a railroad which would have enriched one-fourth of our stupid old Commonwealth. The road was of necessity made through Virginia. Let us see if the result is not likely to profit either Pennsylvania or the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

The distance from Cincinnati to Baltimore and Washington by the Pennsylvania Central and Steubeville route is as follows:

| | Miles. |
|---|---|
| Cincinnati to Pittsburgh | 313 |
| Pittsburgh to Harrisburg | 249 |
| Harrisburg to Baltimore | 85 |
| Cincinnati to Baltimore | 647 |
| Cincinnati to Washington | 687 |

By the Baltimore and Ohio route:

| | Miles. |
|---|---|
| Cincinnati to Parkersburg | 205 |
| Parkersburg to Grafton | 104 |
| Grafton to Baltimore | 279 |
| Cincinnati to Baltimore | 588 |
| Cincinnati to Washington via. Relay House | 610 |

By route under construction via. Point of Rocks:

| | Miles. |
|---|---|
| Cincinnati to Point of Rocks | 510 |
| Point of Rocks to Washington | 42 |
| Cincinnati to Washington | 557 |

From this it appears that for all travel and trade West and South of Cincinnati, the Baltimore and Ohio Road is shorter than the Pennsylvania route to Baltimore, by 59 miles, and to Washington 77 miles, and that as soon as the Metropolitan branch from Point of Rocks is finished, it will be shorter by 130 miles. Just so much travel and traffic as this advantage in distance will enable the Baltimore road to divert from entering Pennsylvania is the measure of the damage done, by its construction, to the Pennsylvania Central route. The measure of damage done to the city of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania, and through them to the Commonwealth, is incalculable. The people of Pennsylvania everywhere fully appreciate the mistakes of past Legislatures, and are confidently looking to the present session at Harrisburg to inaugurate a policy which will promote the public weal in all parts of the State. The injury which has been done already to the Western and South-western counties is irreparable. The past with its opportunities can never be recalled, but the future is our own. Not a day should be lost, but the foot of the oppressor be removed at once from the neck of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, and permit our people to set about the development of our mines, forests and farms, and do what we may to regain for our natural routes of traffic the advantages due to them.

### Important Test Case.

The status of the States lately in rebellion is to be decided by the Supreme Court—a test case having been made up. During the war, the Confederate authorities in Texas sold several million dollars worth of indemnity bonds, granted that State by the General Government, to White, Child & Co., of Kentucky, and certain parties in New York and elsewhere. After the closing of the war, the authorities of Texas under the Provisional Government, appeared in the Supreme Court, asked and obtained an injunction restraining parties holding the bonds thus sold from drawing interest upon them. These parties now appear before the Court, and through their attorneys ask that the injunction be dissolved, upon the ground that Texas is not a State, and has no standing as such in the Supreme Court. Those who have arranged this case claim that it involves the whole question of reconstruction in a direct manner.

IT is asserted on competent authority that the number of newspapers—daily and weekly—in London which can afford to pay their contributors decent living salaries—say £800 a year as the *maximum*—may be counted on the fingers of one hand. A well-informed writer says: "I should be inclined to narrow my estimate, and say that there are not three papers in all London which pay their chief contributors £1,000 a year. But then, of course, men are rarely dependent for their income on one source. Some journalists have very snug Government appointments, others are authors or dramatic writers, and some (a very few) have independent means."

DAVID SANKEY, Esq., of Lawrence county, in reply to a number of correspondents, declares that he will not be a candidate for Congress from the Twenty-fourth District, now represented by Hon. G. V. Lawrence, of Washington county. Mr. Saukey concludes his card as follows:

"For the purpose of relieving the seeming anxiety on that subject, I thus publicly announce that *I am not and will not be a candidate*; but shall labor earnestly for the nomination of some gentleman known to be devoted to the principles of the Union Republican party, who has the ability and desire to exercise the functions of that station for the benefit of his constituents, and who will not claim and use the office as his own."

THE following-named gentlemen have been designated by the President as Commissioners for the annual assay at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, on the 10th of February next: Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles, New York; Prof. Joseph Henry, Washington; Professor John Torrey, New York; Hon. J. P. Putnam, Boston; Hon. J. R. McClintock, Pittsburgh; Dr. F. D. Beal, Louisville; Gen. John Heuston, Jr., San Francisco; John J. Knox, Treasury Department, and Franklin Peale, Esq., Philadelphia.

IN NEW YORK the exorbitant charges of the down-town restaurants have led to the formation of a club, which will undertake to feed the public, on a plan of its own, at one-third the current prices. It will take the form of a joint stock concern, with branches in different parts of the city. Professor Blot is to be the general superintendent. How long will it be before a dozen or more families will be fed from one kitchen, whereby a saving of not less than one-half will be made?

QUEEN VICTORIA'S new book—"Leaves from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands"—will shortly appear. It is made up of extracts from the Queen's diary, and is substantially the same as was privately published last year, with some passages expunged. The book originally told you everything, even what they had for breakfast. These things being cut out, the book possesses no special interest except the source.

MR. BINGHAM, in his late eloquent speech in the House of Representatives, took the ground that the seceding States had no voice in amending the Constitution, and that the States that adhere, the States that do not secede, the States that do not revolt, the States that do not foreswear themselves in the persons of all their executive, all their judicial, and all their legislative officers, alone have the right to amend the Constitution and to pass laws under it.

THE Democrats in the Ohio Legislature seem determined to make the most of their power. To this end they have resolved that the State could be re-districted so as to give them thirteen out of nineteen Congressmen to be elected this fall, and secure the certain defeat of Schenck, Shellabarger, Eggleston, Ashley and Lawrence.

THERE is considerable talk among the Senators about the speech made by Mr. Fessenden in the executive session, when the question of reinstating Mr. Stanton was under discussion. It is praised by everybody who heard it, as eminently able, forcible and dignified, and his party friends speak of it as one of the best he ever made in the Senate.

IT is said to be a fact that there is not a cotton mill in New England which has not lost money the last six months, under a statement of accounts which exhibits the stock of goods, and of cotton in bale and in process, at the present shrunken values, for it has been a fall of about fifty per cent. since August.

THE New York and Erie Road is seeking an entrance to the city direct by a bridge over the Hudson at the Highlands. To this end application has been made to the New York Legislature for privilege to bridge the Hudson opposite Turner's, by which route the distance to the city will be shorter than the present one.

BY a recent amendment to the Constitution of Wisconsin the pay of members of the Legislature is limited to $350, be the session long or short. The result is the present session will continue but six weeks—a period long enough to do everything that is necessary.

IN THE St. Louis *Democrat* we find the following communication, in which those who use coal oil lamps are given a very simple remedy for explosion, provided it is reliable. The writer says: Advise the good people of your city to fill their coal oil lamps about one-fourth full of common table salt, and you need never record another similar accident, if they will be counselled by you. I have adopted the above plan in my family, and find that: First—All the gas created by the heat of the flame is consumed. Second—The flame is much brighter and clearer. Third—The oil burns away much slower. Fourth—It never explodes.

THE New York *Evening Post* says; "A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* desires the Republican party to nominate Judge Chase for the Presidency, and not Grant, on the ground that the party cannot succeed if it nominates 'what is called an available candidate.' That reminds us of a story Mr. Beecher once told, of a boy who set a trap to catch a woodchuck, and baited it with what he thought the woodchuck *ought* to eat, instead of with what the animal does eat. His theory and the Cincinnati man's are precisely alike; but somehow the boy caught no woodchucks."

### A French Reader and Some Things Found In It.

The book to which we refer is the production of a gentleman whose name is Magill, and who is a sub-master in the Boston Latin School. It contains "grammatical exercises progressively arranged, familiar conversations on various subjects, and selections for reading and declamation, together with explanatory notes to the author's grammar, and an adequate dictionary." The book strikes us as having been prepared with much pains and skill, and as being unusually well adapted to the wants of students in the beautiful language of France. Turning over its leaves, we stumbled upon one extract which seems to us so useful for edification that we translate it for our readers' benefit. The "piece" is entitled the Doctor and the Quack: "A celebrated Dutch physician—Dr. Vauslebten, settled for long years in London—passing through Grosvenor Square, stopped to look at a quack, who, in a splendid carriage drawn by four horses, with many servants magnificently dressed, was attracting an immense crowd, and was distributing an enormous quantity of his drugs.

Telling him where he lived, Dr. V. begs the quack to visit him next morning at his house, which he does. "Sir," says the doctor, "yesterday I heard you publicly announce that you had excellent cures for all sorts of diseases; have you one for curiosity? Looking at you attentively I thought I recognized you, but I am unable to recollect where we have before met." "It will be very easy for me to satisfy you, sir. I served for many years in the house of my lady Waller where you attended assiduously. I was her chief footman, and left her three years ago to follow the trade in which you now see me engaged." "You rouse my curiosity more and more. How is it possible that the talent and skill acquired in three years have obtained the means of maintaining the brilliant position which you seem to me to possess, while I, practising my profession these forty years with the utmost diligence, and I venture to say with some reputation, can hardly keep up my small establishment?" "That I may be able to answer your question directly, sir, will you allow me to put a few queries to you?" "Willingly." "You live in one of the most frequented streets of this city. How many people, do you suppose, pass along it every day?" "That would be hard to tell, but, at a rough estimate, about ten thousand." "I accept your estimate as correct. And in those ten thousand who pass, how many do you take to be people of good sense? I do not mean clever people; for all the world swarms with them." "Ah! you embarrass me with your distinction between cleverness or intellect and good sense; if in the ten thousand there are one hundred of the latter sort, it is saying much." "Ah well! sir. You have yourself answered your question. The hundred persons of good sense form your practice—while the nine thousand and nine hundred form mine." The candor of the Quack was surely admirable; his impudence we cannot admire, it is so common nowadays.

We must give another extract less personally offensive in its possible application:

"At Amadan there was an academy of which the statutes, or regulations, were expressed in the following words: 'The academicians shall think much, write little, and speak the least possible.' Doctor Zeb, famous over all the East, learned that a place was vacant in this academy; he hastened to apply for it, but unfortunately arrived too late. The members were deeply vexed; they had granted to power what belonged only to merit. The President, at a loss for terms in which to express a refusal that caused the assembly to blush, had a cup fetched which he filled with water so exactly that a single drop would make it overflow. The erudite candidate for academic honors, understood from this emblematic action that there was no place there for him, and was sadly withdrawing, when he saw a rose leaf at his feet. At this sight he recovers courage; he picks up the rose leaf, and places it on the water in the cup, with such dainty dexterity that not a minim escapes. At this ingenious manœuvre all present clapped their hands, and the Doctor was received by acclamation among the silent academicians."

Should our next extract be found susceptible of a personal application, it is not our fault. Their improvement in History, or rather biography is our sole object in presenting it to our readers:

"Though Voltaire was secretly flattered by the visits from all parts of Europe which his reputation brought him—nevertheless all those who made the pilgrimage to Ferney, were not sure of seeing the divinity; or if he granted them one audience, they were not always tempted to ask for a second. The Abbe Coyer had undertaken the journey to Ferney and though uninvited, had made all his arrangements for spending some months there. One feels how little this plan would accord with the taste of Voltaire—who knew the Abbe Coyer as the dullest and most pedantic man of his century. However, he bore the first day's infliction with a sufficiently good grace; but on the next when the Abbe came to see him—the unvenerable Patriarch addressed him with the question: 'Do you know, Monsieur Abbe, the difference between you and Don Quixote? It is that Don Quixote took all the inns for castles (chateaux) while you take all the castles for inns.' The Abbe Coyer taken aback by this rude question, made up his packet and departed within twenty-four hours. On the morrow Voltaire not seeing him reappear, inquired about him. Told of his departure, he merely remarked, 'The good Abbe has left us very soon.'"

The following extract—which shall be our last—is very illustrative of a phase of character found in all countries. In England it is most frequently seen in the Kickleburys,—In France no rank or class is exempt from it. No doubt Victor Hugo himself has read the adventure of our Count with a degree of sympathy, and not without approving his appreciation of the claims of his native language:

"The Count de L. P. had received no other education than that of the children of Paris, and did not imagine that in any country people could be found ignorant of the French language. Being at Rome, he addressed a person passing by, and asked him in French—with much grace—the way to the Capitol; *no capisco*; (I do not understand,) replied the Italian. Sir, I do not ask you the way to *Capisco*, but the way to the Capitol. *No capisco*, was again the response. "In truth, they are well brought up in this country, they make sport of strangers," was the Count's meditation. He applied to another person, and puts on an extraordinary measure of politeness, as he asks the same question; but receives the same answer—*no capisco*. He then became impatient, and to punish the Romans for their impertinence, he swore never to go to the Capital and kept his word. On his return to Paris people delighted to ask him for an account of his travels—in which, still glowing with wrath against the insolence of the Italians, he never failed to insert the circumstance of his attempt to find the Capital.

(Published by Crosby and Ainsworth, Boston. Sold by Davis, Clarke & Co.)

### Foreign Confidence in American Securities.

The New York *Times* remarks: It is remarkable how steadily our bonds have maintained themselves in Europe during the violent fluctuations of gold in this market since the 1st inst. They have only varied a fraction of one per cent., one way or the other. Yesterday they showed signs of strengthening; and it is evident now that our political sensations induce a lesser feeling of distrust there than in our own country.

On the same subject the *Commercial Bulletin* makes the following explanatory observations: There are reasons which may account for this. The result of the war has done more, perhaps, towards establishing the credit of the United States obligations and strengthening European confidence in Republican government than is generally supposed on this side of the Atlantic; and European investors having once placed their confidence are not in haste to remove it. Unlike ourselves, they have anticipated important difficulties requiring settlement after the close of the war, and from the beginning have "discounted" these considerations in advance; which partially accounts for our bonds being held there at such a low price as compared with other securities. So that a quarrel over reconstruction is an event for which they had made a previous allowance.

### The New British Minister to Washington.

The London *Times*, while disclaiming any disrespect to Mr. Thorton, renews its objection to his appointment as Minister to the United States. The best man that could be found would not be too good for the post. The *Times* suggests Lord Kimberly, who in many distinguished posts, and lastly as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, "has acquitted himself with much credit." He would know how to represent the case of Ireland in the most effective manner to the American Government, and his faculties of speech and a certain power of holding his own would make him invaluable in controversy with such a minister as Mr. Seward. The *Time*. refers to others who could not but feel honored by such a mission, at such a critical time, as the Duke of Argyle, Lord Cranborne, Lord Carnarvon and Lord Dufferin.

IT reads queerly now that Gen. McClellan once ordered the arrest of Grant; that Halleck scolded him; that Smith had him superseded; and that he was snubbed in other ways. That was during the time of martinets and red tape, when but for such original and independent and thoroughly patriotic men as Grant, the nation would have patted rebellion with kid gloves, and conquered treason with dress parades and harmless manœuvres according to the schools.

### THE BENNINGHOFF ROBBERY.

**A Daring Set of Robbers---$210,000 Carried Off---Particulars of the Robbery.**

Our Pioneer correspondent telegraphed the fact Thursday evening that the dwelling of John Benninghoff, on Benninghoff run, was entered by robbers that evening, and robbed of $210,000. Mr. Benninghoff's house stands near the road, not frequented much of late, either by travel or teams, and the nearest neighbor is a quarter of a mile distant. Mr. Benninghoff is a Pennsylvania German, a plain, hard-working farmer, and about sixty years of age. He has a large family of grown up children, many of them staying at home. The old gentleman, all of a sudden, had riches thrust upon him by the discovery of oil on his sterile acres, and is one of our petroleum millionaires. We believe the first well was struck on his farm on Pioneer Run, in the fall of 1865; the production of his whole farm for last month was six hundred barrels a day, and ten new wells are now going down on it. Mr. B.'s income for December last, was reported at $40,000, but his sudden and dazzling fortune never made a fool of him, and they say he cares nothing for appearances, and wants to live as frugally and work as dilligently as when he used to eat his bread in the sweat of his brow. But he had taken the notion in his head to be his own banker, and to deposit his bonds and greenbacks in his own safe and house. The particulars of the robbery are thus related by the Titusville *Herald* of Saturday:

Shortly after seven o'clock the family, consisting of Mr. John Benninghoff, his wife, niece and two hired men, were sitting in the kitchen, when the door was opened and four men walked in. Three of these men were of medium sizes and the fourth was tall and heavy, and all of them were masked with handkerchiefs, cloths or comforters. On entering the room the men drew pistols and presenting them at the heads or breasts of the family, threatened them with immediate death if they should make the least noise. So completely were the family taken by surprise that but little resistance was offered except by Mr. Benninghoff, who cried out justly on their first appearance. The first cry that he raised had scarcely left his lips when he was attacked by one or two of the others. Mr. Benninghoff is now in his sixty-seventh year, but notwithstanding his advanced age, he is still possessed of considerable strength, and he exerted it to the utmost. His strength was, however, entirely inadequate to cope with that of two or three middle aged men, and he was soon thrown to the floor. The ruffians then struck him in the face and stamped on various parts of his body, and then half dragged, half carried him to an adjoining bed room. All this time Mr. B. was by no means idle, but was putting forth his best endeavors to escape, and to attract attention from the outside. After they got Mr. B. somewhat under their control, they tied his arms and legs and threw him on the bed and wrapped the bed clothes tightly about him. They then rifled his pockets and took from one of them his pocket book, containing a small amount of money and a key to one of the safes. After seeing that the cords which bound his limbs were fast and covering him more closely with the clothes, they left him in a powerless condition.

While Mr. Benninghoff was struggling with two of the ruffians, the other two had intimidated the two hired men, and they were soon tied in the chairs in which they sat at the time when the robbers first made their appearance. These men offered but very little or no resistance, and in a very brief space of time they found themselves in a helpless condition. During the fracas, Mrs. Benninghoff managed to secure a revolver, which she handed to one of the hired men, but he, through fear or some other emotion of a like character, did not use it, and immediately afterward one of the roughs got possession of it. Mrs. Benninghoff was seized, dragged into an adjoining room, and bound. Mr. Benninghoff's niece was taken into a room near the kitchen and fastened to a lounge.

After every person in the house was securely fastened, and an attempt had been made to open a combination-lock safe, two of the party went up stairs to the room in which an old-fashioned safe was kept, without asking any questions, while the other two stayed below and kept guard over the family. The key of the safe on the second floor had been taken from Mr. Benninghoff's pocket book, and the villains succeeded in opening the safe without difficulty. One drawer in the safe was overlooked, but all the rest were thoroughly ransacked. The safe contained nearly $225,000, and the villains succeeded in taking $210,000. Of the $210,000, there were $20,000 in Government bonds, and the rest in greenbacks and national currency. The drawer that was overlooked contained a quantity of gold and silver coin, amounting in all to a comparatively small sum. In the haste of the search after plunder, a package containing $1,000 was laid among a quantity of papers near the safe and left, and in another part of the house a second package, containing nearly $6,000 was dropped.

After ransacking the safe, the whole party returned to the kitchen, and after ascertaining from a member of the family that Mr. Joseph Benninghoff had gone to church, and that no other person would be likely to visit the house during the night, the villains proceeded to make themselves comfortable. During their stay, which lasted about an hour, they appeared to be awaiting the return of Mr. Benninghoff, and they consumed a quantity of bread and milk.

Finally, the villains concluded to leave, and making a slip-noose, they put it round the neck of one of the hired men and led him to the barn and forced him to harness a horse to a cutter. The man was then led back to the house and retied. Two other horses were taken from the barn, and the whole party started off at a brisk pace. As soon as the last man left the house, Mr. Benninghoff's niece managed to loosen the cords with which her arms were bound. The rest of the family were then released, and the men started out and alarmed the neighbors, after which telegrams were sent in all directions to the authorities of the different places, apprising them of the robbery.

After leaving the house, the five men with the horses and cutter proceeded up Benninghoff Run about one-half of a mile, when the cutter was smashed and the horses were turned loose, where they were found yesterday morning. From where the cutter and horses were abandoned, no farther traces of the party could be found.

The safe that was not opened, contained a much larger amount than that carried off.

Yesterday morning a reward of $10,000 was offered for the arrest of the robbers and return of the money, and later in the day it was increased to $20,000. About two o'clock, a dispatch was received by Mr. Benninghoff, from Oil City, stating that three men had been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery. Mr. B. and Deputy Sheriff Hull left Petroleum Center for Oil City, on the train that leaves the former place at 3:25 P. M., for the purpose of seeing if the men who were arrested could be identified.

### The Fenian Panic in England.

A London letter by the latest steamer gives the following particulars of the Fenian panic which prevails all over and even beyond England:

"In England there is still a general feeling of insecurity both on the part of the government and the people, while the latter seem to be getting tired of the scare and the uncertainty and look anxiously for a climax of some sort. At Woolwich, the Royal Dockyards and Arsenal have been carefully guarded by extra detachments of artillery. While a steam launch, heavily freighted with soldiers, has been on guard duty in the river, the town or land side has been protected by 13,000 bran new special constables. At Windsor, in addition to the infantry and cavalry always stationed there, the inhabitants of the town and the servants and dependents at the Castle have been sworn in as "specials," and sentries patrol the streets of the town and the lines of the neighborhood day and night. At Canterbury, Winchester, and other garrison towns, similar precautions have been taken, and in London, of course, all the Government and public buildings are under military as well as police surveillance. In Wales the Irish "quarters" at all the iron works are said to be in a state of ferment. Several arrests have taken place at Merthyr Tydvil and Dowlais, and the Brotherhood is said to be very strong in the mountain region, and it is well known that large numbers of Irishmen drill every night among the hills. Up to this date nothing has been heard of the Mercury from New York, and as the Government received the Cable telegram on December 15, announcing her departure, she ought to be by this time somewhere near the coast. At least half a dozen men-of-war are looking after her. The delay either indicates her loss, or that the Government has been duped, or possibly that she may have proceeded direct to the coast of Africa to obtain letters of marque from King Theodore. Late dispatches from the country inform us that from information received the Government has thought it necessary to surround the person and property of the Prince of Wales in Norfolk with an extra detachment of military. Dispatches from the Channel Islands Jersey and Guernsey tell us that a panic prevails there, and that all the militia and volunteers of the islands were under arms.

### The Intended Reforms in the Pontifical States.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says: "Letters from Rome do not confirm the rumor that the French Ambassador recently commanded the Holy See to effect certain internal reforms, and that Cardinal Antonelli had replied by a refusal. No doubt the French Government has always desired that the Pontifical Government should introduce some liberal reforms into the home administration, but the moment in which the Papacy was issuing from a crisis so serious would not have been opportune to make the suggestions in question.

ISSUE OF AN EDICT ON THE SUBJECT OF THE CORRUPTION OF THE ROMANS.

The *Itale* has the following: "Cardinal Patrizi, has issued an edict, preceded by a letter addressed to the Cardinal by the Pope himself. His Holiness deplores the corruption of the Romans, who are guilty of three great sins—continued blasphemy, disregard of holidays, and disrespect in the churches. In order to prevent such scandals the Pope directs that the old penal laws, and the very severe ones of Leo XII. should be put in force. The Cardinal's edict promulgates the punishments to be inflicted on those who should be proved by two respectable persons to have uttered one or more blasphemies; to have worked on holidays—the masters being made responsible in the latter case for their men; to have behaved disrespectfully in church. The last paragraph is more especially directed against females, who are to be prevented from wearing short dresses. They are also required to appear in church with vails; but the vail, which is to be substituted for the modern small hat, is not to be converted into a new ornament for the head, which is to be moderately covered.

### PERSONAL.

—The Hamilton, Ohio, *Telegraph* announces the death, at Darrtown, Butler county, Ohio, on the 10th instant, of Mrs. Nancy Cooley, at the age of one hundred and eight years and seventeen days. She was born in Virginia in December, 1759, and emigrated to Kentucky while still young. She married there William Cooley, who had been a revolutionary soldier. They removed to Ohio when it was a wilderness, settling upon the banks of Four Mile Creek. Her husband, who was familiarly known as "Uncle Billy Cooley," was never known to owe a man a dollar, never allowed any one to become indebted to him, and would not receive paper money for any of the products of his farm. His wife, who long survived him, resembled him in the fact that she never contracted a debt. Mrs. Cooley received a pension during her life on account of her husband's services in the Revolution. She leaves no descendants, and it is not known that she has any relatives in Ohio.

—On the evening of the 9th instant, when most of the guests of one of the principal hotels of Washington were at supper, a Senator of the Unitud States came into the room having no clothing on but a shirt. It was found that he was suffering from *delirium tremens*.

—Marshall Jewell, just nominated as Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut, has been for the last eighteen years engaged in business in Hartford as a tanner. He is in his forty-third year. He was candidate for State Senator in his district in the last election, and though defeated, owing to his popularity, ran three hundred votes ahead of his ticket. Francis Wayland, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is a son of the late President Wayland, of Brown University; and Messrs. Appulman and Wessels, the candidates for Secretary and Treasurer, commanded Connecticut regiments during the war.

—The Supreme Court (Judge Cardoza) New York, has granted a divorce to Belle Boyd Harding. The lady brought the action some time since and the complaint was served upon the defendant personally, but he subsequently went to California, where he now resides. The case was sent to a referee, who decided in plaintiff's favor, and this decision is confirmed by the Court.

—Dickens, at Philadelphia, is the guest of George W. Childs, of the *Ledger*. His first reading was to a $5,000 house. He has written home to his friends that he expects to bag $50,000 in America during his stay. He finds the Yankee goose the best one he ever plucked.

—Alexander Dumas is going to write a historical novel on Abraham Lincoln. His last work, "The Whites and the Blues," a tale of the wars of the French Revolution, has been extensively read, and had a large sale, but it is decidedly inferior to his other works.

—Tuesday morning last John Jacob Astor, second son of the founder of the Astor family, died in New York, in his sixty-fifth year. In his youth he was kicked in the head by a horse, which disordered his intellect, rendering a guardian necessary for him through life. His father left him ten thousand dollars a year, and the valuable block of ground bounded by Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and Tenth and Eleventh avenues. In the large brick house situate on that property, amid the pleasant surroundings of garden shrubbery and shade trees, he lived for over twenty years, to the close of his life. By the will of his father this property now reverts to Mr. William B. Astor.

—It is reported that Santa Anna and his friends are engaged in a new conspiracy against Mexico, which is about to be practically developed, with Havana as its point of departure. There is no reason to doubt the truth of this report. If the Mexicans who catch him next time will only shoot him in good earnest, they will confer a favor upon the rest of the world, and especially upon the newspaper press, by removing one of the greatest bores and humbugs now in existence.

—Ex-Gov. Ellsworth, of Connecticut, who died on Wednesday, was the son of Justice Ellsworth of the Supreme Court of the United States, and had himself been, besides Governor, a Congressman and Judge of the Superior Court of the State. His wife was a daughter of Noah Webster, and his surviving daughter is the wife of Waldo Hutchins, of New York.

—Victor Emanuel, notwithstanding the troublous and critical state of Italian affairs, seems to find ample time for his questionable pleasures. At last accounts he had been so long away from his capital, on one of the pleasurings, that even the Italians were giving vent to their displeasure at his conduct.

### What Grant Is and Is Not.

(From Badeau's Military History.)

The truth is, that Grant's extreme simplicity of behavior and directness of expression imposed on various officers, both above and below him. They thought him a good, plain man, who had blundered into one or two successes, and who, therefore, could not be immediately removed; but they deemed it unnecessary to regard his judgment or to count upon his ability. His superiors made their plans invariably without consulting him, and his subordinates sometimes sought to carry out their own campaigns, in opposition or indifference to his orders, not doubting that, with their superior intelligence, they could conceive and execute triumphs which would excuse or even vindicate their course. It is impossible to understand the early history of the war, without taking it into account, that neither the Government nor its important commanders gave Grant credit for intellectual ability or military genius.

His officer qualities were also rated low. Because he was patient, some thought it impossible to provoke him; and because of his calmness, it was supposed that he was stolid. In battle, or in campaigning, he did not seem to care or consider so much what the enemy was doing as what he himself meant to do; and this trait, to enthusiastic or even brilliant soldiers, appeared inexplicable. A great commander, it was imagined, should be nervous, excitable, inspiring his men and captivating his officers; calling private soldiers by their names, making eloquent addresses in the field, and waving his drawn sword in battle. Great commanders had done all these things, and won; and many men, who could do all these things, fancied themselves therefore great commanders. Others imagined wisdom to consist in science alone; they sought success in learned and elaborate plans, requiring months to develop when the enemy was immediately before them; they manœuvred when it was the time to fight; they intrenched when they should have attacked, and studied their books when the field should have been their only problem.

Grant is like none of these. If he possessed acquirements he appeared unconscious of them; he made no allusion to the schools, and never hesitated to transgress their rules, when the occasion seemed to him to demand it. So, he never won men's hearts by blandishments, nor affected their imaginations by brilliancy of behavior, nor did he seem profound to those who are impressed only by a display of learning. All these things should be appreciated by those who seek to understand his character or career.

IT is asserted that quite a number of the leading magnates and representatives of the South American republics are at present sojourning in New York. They contemplate holding a congress there to devise and submit to their respective governments, with the approval of our own as a guarantee, a defensive treaty, pledging themselves to resist with a united front foreign aggression upon any portion of the South American continent in future. The movement will take place in a few weeks. It is reported steps will also be taken at the same time to vastly improve our commercial relations with the neighboring republics, and obtain for us a better market for manufacturing and other products than we have heretofore had in that section. Large quantities of warlike material are already going forward. The action of the House of Representatives a few days since, to sell our surplus iron-clads, now rusting and corroding in ordinary at the Northern navy yards, originated in New York, and grew out of the movement of certain parties there to purchase a few of them, as Mrs. Toodles says, to "keep 'em handy, in case they's wanted in furrin parts."

POSTMASTER KELLY, of New York, becoming convinced that a large number of letters received at one of his sub-offices were directed to persons engaged in what is called the "Gift Enterprise" business, and beliving that he was acting in accordance with the law, directed his clerks to withhold the letters from the parties to whom they were addressed. The enterprising firms applied to the Postmaster General at Washington for relief, and were by him referred to the United States District Attorney at New York, Mr. Samuel G. Courtney. The District Attorney, after hearing both sides of the question, recommended the aggrieved parties to take the matter before the courts, and this has been done. One of the firms alone claims that mail-matter amounting to 3,025 prepaid letters, covering valuable remittances, has been kept from it, and claims damages to the extent of $10,000. It desires an injunction to prevent Postmaster Kelley from sending this matter to the dead letter office. The matter rests here at present.

IT is asserted, as a matter of fact, that the Treasury of Georgia is empty, which is one, though not the sole reason why Governor Jenkins refused to pay the Convention—for which refusal General Meade removed him. A letter dated Atlanta, the 12th, says: "Those who held the bonds of the State of Georgia are in great trepidation at the prospect of the removal of Governor Jenkins, and the appropriation of the State revenue to pay the Convention, which will necessarily leave the interest on the bonds unpaid. They are sending off the bonds in all haste to New York for sale at almost any price, anticipating an immense decline in their market value before the end of the week."


**A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT,**

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

*IRRITATION OF THE LUNGS, A PERMANENT THROAT DISEASE, OR CONSUMPTION,*

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

**BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES**

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, and do not take any of the *worthless imitations* that may be offered. Sold everywhere. d*


### New England Manufactures.

In consequence of the depression of manufactures it is estimated that in Massachusetts alone not less than one hundred thousand persons are out of employment. To show how great an interest this State has in a revision of or an abolishment of the taxation on manufactures, the following facts gleaned from the *Industry of Massachusetts*, for the year ending May 1, 1865, may be of interest. The total aggregate value of articles produced was $517,240,613. Cotton, $54,436,881; calico, and mouseline delaine, $25,258,703; woolen goods, $38,430,671; clothing, $17,743,894; boots and shoes, $52,915,243; carpeting, $4,132,508; vessels, $4,351,280; wool, $19,154,790. These include only some of the leading articles, and about which the manufacturers clamor for freedom from taxation. The first report on the industry of this State was in 1838, when the amount of production was $86,000,000. In 1845 it had increased to $124,000,000; and in 1855 it reached $295,000. Under the present state of things labor is higher in this State than in most of the other States of the Union, and this is one of the reasons for the shutting down of many of our mills or the working of them on reduced time in instances where the employees would not submit to a reduction of wages. There is no doubt but it would be better for the stockholders if the mills were to "shut up shop" until trade revives than to draw upon their surplus funds, as they are now doing to keep the mills in operation. *Apropos*, it is said on good authority that the number of cotton and woolen corporations in this State and in Rhode Island are seriously considering the expediency with a view to economy and convenience, of disposing of their property here, and erecting mills in Texas and Alabama, where labor is cheap and material always close at hand.

THE increase of the reduction of wages is going on gradually and permanently throughout the country. In Pennsylvania the reduction was inaugurated some time since; and now we learn from Massachusetts that the operatives at some of the largest establishments there are to be reduced ten to twenty per cent. at the beginning of next month. This applies to companies at Springfield, at Lawrence, at Holyoke, and other places. At Lawrence, the reduction (15 per cent.) has just taken place, and we are told that the hands agreed to accept it, being convinced that it would be better to keep the mills in operation, and thus secure employment, than to refuse a reduction of wages, and thus oblige the mills to close. The stockholders in some of the manufacturing corporations, say that it would be better for their interests if operations were to cease until business prospects are improved. Both parties are showing good sense by their present course.

A SANTA FE letter speaks as follows of the climate of New Mexico: To those who never experienced them, it is impossible to convey even a faint idea of the wonderful, revivifying effects of this rare, pure, mountain atmosphere. So extremely healty is the climate, that the disciples of Galen would be "beggars for their pains," were it not for the remarkable fecundity of the women and the effects of *aguardiente*. It is the same here as in other civilized communities—man shows a fondness for the liquid fire that kills! Those among us who die of old age are content to pass away undisturbed by the visits of the *medico*.

THE Italian Opera, in New York, at Pike's, is beginning to droop. That tender plant, it was foreseen from the start, would hardly take deep root in the western side of the city. The English Opera at the Academy has wound up. Theatrically, the latest event is the first performance of the White Fawn—the successor of the Black Crook—at Niblo's. They say it cost one hundred thousand dollars to put it on the stage.

HON. D. J. Merrell, Republican Representative from the Cambria Pennsylvania District, discovered, on calling at the Post Office Department a few days since, that a number of the smaller postmasters in his district had been marked for removal, and that the work was recommended by Hon. S. J. Randall, Democratic Representative from Philadelphia.

GEN. JOHN BEATTY, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, declared in his speech Thursday, opening the campaign, that he was in favor of paying off all bonds in the currency which is the legal tender, except the comparatively small amount which has payment in gold stipulated in the bond.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of the late JOHN MINNIS, deceased, of the city of Pittsburgh, all persons having claims against said estate will immediately present them, duly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to
ANDREW MILLER, Administrator.
No. 34 Second street, city of Pittsburgh.

**GREAT SALE**

OF

**FINE OIL PAINTINGS,**

**Horticultural Hall,**

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**Messrs. BAILEY & CO.,**

*Will offer at*

**PUBLIC SALE,**

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*On The Evenings of February 3d and 4th, the Magnificent Collection of*

**OIL PAINTINGS,**

*Which have been for some time and still are on Exhibition at the*

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THIS COLLECTION IS THE FINEST THEY HAVE EVER IMPORTED, AND COMPRISES ORIGINAL GEMS FROM THE LEADING EUROPEAN ARTISTS.

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**BAILEY & CO,**

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**2,000 BUSHELS**

**Tennessee Pea Nuts.**

100 bags Almonds;
100 bags Filberts;
100 bags English Walnuts;
100 bags Naples Walnuts;
100 bags Brazil Nuts;
100 bags Pecans;
3,000 Cocoa Nuts;
300 doz Tomato Ketchup;
200 doz Assorted Jellies;
100 doz Quart Pickles;
3,000 doz Assorted Canned Fruit and Vegetables.

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WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS,

**NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD ST.**

**PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS,** formerly the

**Dime Savings Institution,**

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.
Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.
This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.
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**ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.**

**Running Through to Venango City.**

Connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin Road; also, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
On and after JANUARY 14th 1868 Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail to and from Venango City | 7:30 a m | 12:30 a m |
| Express to and from Venango City | 10:15 p m | 5:45 p m |
| Brady's Bend Accom'n | 4:45 p m | 11:00 a m |
| First Soda Works Accom'n | 8:30 a m | 8:15 a m |
| Second Soda Works Accom. | 5:00 p m | 2:35 p m |
| Hulton Accommodation | 6:40 a m | 6:30 p m |

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:10 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh, at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:50 p. m.
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**KINDLING WOOD.**

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL.

The citizens of Pittsburgh and Environs Supplied at their Residences and Offices, &c., with Superior Dry Pine Kindling Wood, cut in suitable lengths for every description of grates and stoves, at only Twenty-five Cents per Barrel. Orders received at IRON CITY MATCH WORKS, corner of Seventh and Grant streets.

**POULTRY.**

50 DRESSED TURKEYS,

Received per express this day, and for sale at

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860 Liberty street.

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5 GRO. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
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**VEN. RED, "ENGLISH,"**

150 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
eod Corner Wood and First sts.

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**NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.**

Black and Colored Alpaca, Cheap.

**Plaid and Striped Poplins,**

*A BARGAIN.*

COBURGS, DELAINES,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
SHIRTING MUSLIN,
PILLOW CASE MUSLIN,
SHEETING MUSLIN,
TABLE LINEN,
COTTON AND
LINEN DIAPER,

TOWELS AND TOWELING,
CASSIMERES, JEANS,
WATERPROOF FLANNELS,
GRAY AND WHITE BLANKETS,
IRISH LINEN, TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
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*A Large Assortment*

AT LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

**WM. SEMPLE'S,**

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

**540 MILES**

OF THE

*Union Pacific Railroad,*

Running West from Omaha,

**ACROSS THE CONTINENT,**

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING WITHIN TEN MILES OF THE

Summit of the Rocky Mountains.

The remaining ten miles will be finished as soon as the weather permits the road-bed to be sufficiently packed to receive the rails. The work continues to be pushed forward in the rock cuttings on the western slope with unabated energy, and a much larger force will be employed during the current year than ever before. The prospect that the whole

**GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC**

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

Was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. These means are divided into four classes:

**1—UNITED STATES BONDS,**

Having thirty years to run, and bearing six per cent. currency interest, at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 517 miles on the Plains; then at the rate or $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains; then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a *second lien* as security. The interest on these Bonds is paid by the United States Government, which also pays the Company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the Company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien.

**2—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.**

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the government, and *no more, and only as the road progresses*. The Trustees for the Bondholders, are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of the U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these Bonds to the Company in accordance with the terms of the law.

**3—THE LAND GRANT,**

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant or absolute *donation* from the Government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the line of the road, which will not be worth less than $1 50 per acre, at the lowest valuation.

**4—THE CAPITAL STOCK.**

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars have been paid on the work already done.

***The Means Sufficient to Build the Road.***

Contracts for the entire work of building 914 miles of first-class railroad west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties (who have already finished over 540 miles), at the average rate of sixty eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of cars, depots, stations, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage, and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $5,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Union Pacific Company to be $90,000 per mile,

**The Total Cost of Eleven Hundred Miles will be as follows:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 914 miles, at $68,058 | $62,205,012 |
| 186 miles, at $90,000 | 16,740,000 |
| Add discounts on bonds, surveys, &c. | 4,500,000 |
| Amount | $83,445,012 |

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

**Available Cash Resources for Building Eleven Hundred Miles:**

| | |
|---|---|
| U. S. Bonds | $29,328,000 |
| First Mortgage Bonds | 29,328,000 |
| Capital Stock paid in on the work now done | 8,500,000 |
| Land Grant, 14,080,000 acres, at $1 50 per acre | 21,120,000 |
| Total | $88,276,000 |

The Company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction. This may be done wholly or in part by additional subscriptions to capital stock.

***Earnings of the Company.***

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government Work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

***First Mortgage Bonds***

Are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks. They pay

**SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD.**

Or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment, and have thirty years to run before maturity. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.;
S. McLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth street;
HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Third and Wood sts.
And KRAMER & RAHM,

And in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall street.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall street,

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

**JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,**

January 8, 1868. NEW YORK. MWF2D

## NOTICES.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY will hold its next regular meeting in the University Building, next TUESDAY, January 21st, at 2½ P. M. Election of Officers for 1868 and other business of importance to be transacted.
R. B. MOWRY, M. D., President.
B. C. JILLSON, M. D., Rec. Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, January 15, 1868.
A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE YOUGHIOGHENY COAL HOLLOW COAL COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 163 Second street, on MONDAY, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. O. FRANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, WEST MARKET BUILDINGS, Pittsburgh, January 15, 1868.
OWNERS AND CONTRACTORS liable for the use of hydrant water in erecting or repairing buildings in the City of Pittsburgh, in 1867, are requested to settle for the same during the ensuing week.
EDW. S. WRIGHT, Assessor of Water Rents.

OFFICE OF THE COOPER FIRE ARMS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, January 14, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and to receive the Annual Report will be held on MONDAY, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., in Parlor C, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
JAS. MASLIN COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO., No 19 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, January 15, 1868.
DIVIDEND NO. 6.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after the 25th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 25th instant, inclusive.
WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, January 15, 1868.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the full paid stock out of the earnings of the six months ending December 31st, 1868, payable at the office of Geo. A. Berry, Treasurer. (Citizens Bank) on and after February 1st, 1868. The transfer book will be closed January 22d and reopened February 1st.
T. L. RODGERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., HAND STREET, January 6th, 1868.
DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS on each share of the Capital Stock, payable forthwith, at the Citizens' National Bank
R. K. WILSON, Treasurer.

## AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

**BOOTS**

AND

**SHOES.**

**A. LEGGATE,**

159 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

**PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.**

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Franklin, Venango county, Pa., on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23d, 1868,

At 12 o'clock M., the UNITED STATES HOTEL AND LOT OF GROUND, with large Stable, Ice House, &c., thereon, situated on Main street, in said Borough, together with the Furniture in the Hotel. Also, Fifteen Acres of Land, located in Sandy Creek Township, in said county. Conditions will be made known by
JOHN J. ROWLAND
WM. COOPER TALLEY.

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.**

Will be exposed at Public Sale on the premises, WEDNESDAY, January 22d, 1868, by Wm. McCall's, Sr., heirs, SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND, situate three miles east of Wilkinsburg, on the Greensburg turnpike, with good house and barn, orchard of good fruit, and other improvements. Also, one tenant house. 35 acres of the above being good Coal Land. All of which will be sold in whole or in parts to suit customers. Terms made known on day of sale. Further information can be obtained at 487 Liberty street, or at J. S. M'CALL'S, East Liberty. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. eod

**ADJOURNED ORPHANS' COURT SALE.** By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, executor of James S. Neeld, late of said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry, on the premises in Upper St. Clair township, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. All that certain piece or tract of land situate in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a sugar tree on McLaughlin's Run, adjoining lands of Hiram Ray, Wilson Lesnet, J. McMillan, Jr., Thomas McMillan's heirs, to the place of beginning, containing 96 acres and 136 perches, strict measure. Said land being all under fence and in a good state of cultivation; well watered by many excellent springs, and underlaid with a vein of good BITUMINOUS COAL, easy of access. Buildings ordinary. The above lying near the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, 10 miles from Pittsburgh.

TERMS: Five per cent. of purchase money to be paid at the time the land is knocked down to the purchaser, or note at thirty days with approved security for same; the sum of $3,100 and all expenses of sale (less the 5 per cent. paid at sale) to be paid on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed; one-third of the balance remaining, after deducting the foregoing sums, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, and the interest thereof to be paid annually to the widow of the said James S. Neeld, deceased, during her lifetime; the other two thirds of the net proceeds of sale, with lawful interest thereon, payable annually, also to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, and paid in yearly instalments of $2,000 each, until the same shall have been paid; time to be computed from date of confirmation of sale. Option given to the purchaser to pay the whole of the said balance of purchase money at any time before the same shall become regularly due and payable. For further particulars inquire of
GEORGE NEELD, Executor, or
C. S. FETTERMAN, Attorney for the Estate,
No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

## STOCK SALES.

**EXECUTORS' SALE OF ALLEGHENY SUSPENSION BRIDGE STOCK.**—On TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold by order of Executors, on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street.
25 shares Allegheny (St. Clair st.) Bridge Stock.
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

**VALUABLE STOCKS, BANK, TELEGRAPH AND SKATING RINK.**—TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st, at 7½ o'clock, will be added to the executor list of stock to be sold on second floor of Commercial Salesrooms, 106 Smithfield street,
25 shares People's National Bank;
20 shares Second National Bank;
10 shares Keystone Savings Bank;
20 shares Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Co;
100 Shares Keystone Skating Rink
A. McILWAINE, Auct.

**JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO,**

**Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,**

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 109 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.'S**

WEEKLY REGISTER OF NEW BOOKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Motley's United Netherlands; vol. 3d, just published | $3 50 |
| Stories of the Gorilla Country; by Du Chaille | 1 75 |
| Agassiz's Journey in Brazil; illustrated | 5 00 |
| Military Life of Gen. Grant; by Col. Badeau | 4 00 |
| Napoleon and Blucher; by Mulbach | 1 50 |
| Oliver Optic's Magazine for 1867, bound | 1 50 |
| Seiss' Ecclesia Lutherana | 2 25 |
| The Far East; by Rev. Dr. Burt | 2 00 |
| The Philosophy of Eating; by Bellows | 2 00 |
| Sunday Magazine, complete for 1867 | 3 50 |
| Tobaid on the Larynx | 3 75 |
| Ecce Deus Homo | 1 50 |
| Memoir of the Last Duchess of Gordon | 1 25 |
| The Red Cross; by Oliver Optic | 1 50 |
| Lock and Find; by Oliver Optic | 1 25 |
| Ekkoes from Kentucky; by Nasby | 1 50 |
| Tanner on Pregnancy | 4 25 |
| Folks and Faries; illustrated | 1 00 |
| A Parting Word; by Newman Hall | 60 |

93 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

**REMOVAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE**

***Freiheit's Freund,***

Daily and Weekly German Paper, to

**NO. 143 SMITHFIELD STREET.**

The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and patrons, as well as the public generally, that they have removed their office to the new Freiheit's Freund Building, No. 143 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth, three doors from Sixth.
NEEB, BAUER & CO.,
Publishers of Freiheit's Freund.

**A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S**

**STEAM PUMPS,**

For Coal Mines, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, Supplying Boilers, &c. Also,

**BLOWER ENGINES,**

For Oil Refineries and Blast Furnaces. Every Pump warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

**ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, Agents,**

eod Corner Third and Liberty sts., Pittsburgh.

WM. HOLMES ............ JAMES IRWIN.

**JAMES IRWIN & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**BELOW COST.**

*BLANKETS AND SKATES.*

Fine stock at McABOY, SPANG & CO.'S,
45 Wood street

**ACCOUNTS**

INVESTIGATED, BALANCED AND CLOSED,

By an experienced Practical Accountant. Address POSTOFFICE BOX NO. 505, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

WM. HENDERSON ........ LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING ........ MANAGER.
T. R. HANN ........ STAGE MANAGER.

Engagement extraordinary of the world renowned Comedians,

**Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.**

MONDAY EVENING, January 20th, 1868, will be presented Lover's comic drama of HANDY ANDY.
Handy Andy ........ W. J. Florence.
To conclude with the Protean Farce of YOUNG ACTRESS.
Mr. Camomile ........ Mr. W. J. Florence.
Marie, Paul, Effie, Corney, Jerusha, } With Songs and Dances, ... Mrs. W. J. Florence.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

C. D. HESS ........ MANAGER.

SIX NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING

**MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1868.**

**UNDINE,**

WITH JARRET & PALMER'S

***GRAND VEINNOISE BALLET***

With the Unequalled Premiers Assoluti, M'LLES. WESTMAEL, VENTUROLI and LUPO.
GIOVANNI LUPO, the greatest male Dancer in the world. Six Premiers and Thirty Coryphees, forming the most artistic combination ever presented in America.
The dramatic cast includes,
Miss Emily Thorne as ........ Undine.
Mr. McKee Rankin as ........ Sir Hubert.
Mr. A. M. Hernandez as ........ Kumleben.
Mr. G. W. Jackson, the great Tenor singer, ........ as Rudolphe.
Box Sheet now open at Academy of Music.
PRICES—Admission, 75c; Reserved seats, $1; Family Circle, 50c; Gallery, 25c.

**GALA FESTIVAL SEASON OF**

**Grand Opera,**

AT THE

*ACADEMY OF MUSIC,*

COMMENCING

**JANUARY 27, 1868.**

**Season of Three Nights and One Matinee,**

The season sale of secured seats commences WEDNESDAY, January 22, 1868.
(See prices elsewhere.)
*MEMORABLE COMBINATION.*
*UNPARALLELED ON THIS CONTINENT.*
MAX MARETZEK'S
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY ENTIRE,
LEONARD GROVER'S
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
The Combined Grand Choruses
and
The Combined Grand Orchestras!
Aggregating one hundred and twenty-six Artists and Virtuosos.
(See first page.)
MAX MARETZEK, IMPRESSARIO,
Director of the New York Academy of Music.
Madame LOUISA KAPP YOUNG.
The very celebrated tragic Prima Donna, especially engaged for the coming season in New York, will make her first appearance in Pittsburgh.
SIGNORA MARIETTA GAZZANIGA,
(Marchioness di Malaspina,)
The renowned Dramatic Prima Donna, will make her first appearance in Grand Opera since her great triumphs in this city a few seasons since.
Miss MINNIE HAUCK,
Prima Donna Leggiera Assoluta.
This charming young American Prima Donna has covered herself with laurels this season. She adds another and a brilliant Star to the Constellation which America has given to the world of Art. In addition to her regular repertoire, in which she has greatly distinguished herself, Miss Hauck will essay in Pittsburgh this season the ROLE OF MARGUERITTA in German, in conjunction with Joseph Hermanns as MEPHISTOPHELES.
SIGNORA ANTOINETTA RONCONI,
Prima Donna Leggiera.
SIGNORA NATALI TESTA,
Prima Donna Contralta,
Whose great Vocal and Histrionic excellence give her foremost position among Dramatic Contraltos. The repertoire selected presents Signora Testa in several of her greatest impersonations.
SIGNORA FREDERICA RICARDI,
SIGNOR EMILIO PANCANI,
His first appearance in Pittsburgh,
The very renowned PRIMO TENORE, justly celebrated as the most pure and scholastic artist since the construction of the Academies. Signor Pancani, in addition to his usual repertoire, will appear this season in his famous impersonation of Rossini's OTHELLO.
SIGNOR RAMIERI BARAGLI.
Primo Tenore Leggiero.
His first appearance in Pittsburgh,
SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI.
The first of living *basso buffi*. Signor Ronconi waived an engagement at Her Majesty's Grand Opera, London, to remain another season in America. This season embraces his celebrated and delightfully comical impersonation of *Nicolo*, in "Carnival de Venice."
SIGNOR FERNANDO BELLINI,
The popular baritone, whose superb voice, admirable presence and impassioned style have justly made him one of the greatest favorites of the American lyric stage. Signor Bellini has never appeared to such advantage as in the memorable repertoire selected for this season.
SIGNOR GUISEPPE ANTONUCCI,
Primo Basso Cantata.
Relieved by the superabundant force of artists from the intensely declamatory and dramatic roles, Signor Antonucci's noble organ is heard to the highest possible advantage in the majestic music of Mozart and Rossini, while his impressive and dignified mien gives an importance to his repertory hitherto unknown.
SIGNOR ENRICO TESTA,
Prima Tenore Leggiero.
SIGNOR NICOLI BARILLI,
SIGNOR RANFI,
SIGNOR RICARDI,
M. AMATI DU BREUL,
And
JOSEPH HERMANNS.
The popular Basso, gives this season his famous impersonation of *Mephistopheles*, in Gounod's Faust.
THEODORE HABELMANN.
The very popular Lyric Tenor of the Grand German Opera, sings this season "FAUST."
Conductors,
MAX MARETZEK
And
CARL BERGMAN
*THE COMBINED GRAND CHORUSES*
Are constituted of the members of the Grand German and Italian Companies, and is at once the largest and most efficient which has yet appeared in Grand Opera in this country.
The GRAND ORCHESTRA comprises all the principal Grand Opera Virtuosos of the New York Academy.
The COSTUMES are all new and of the most expensive material, made by Parisian Tailors, with strict historic accuracy, necessitating by far the largest outlay ever undertaken for Grand Opera in America.
The sale of Secured Season Tickets commences WEDNESDAY, January 22d, 1868, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

**MASONIC HALL.**

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, January 22, 23, 24 and 25. Return Visit of the Gigantic

**DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S**

**Original New Orleans Minstrels.**

20 Performers, introducing a New Sensation Programme. The only Troupe recognized by the Press and the People as the superiors of all other traveling Companies in existence; amongst which are prominent in their large corps of Popular Talent, the Great LEW BENEDICT, the Incomparable BILLY WEST, the Unequaled FRANK KENT, the Famous CALIXA LAVALLEE, the Wonderful WARREN RICHARDS, the Excelsior CONSALVO BISHOP, and the Champion Artistic English Terpsichorean Cloggists, FRANK PANKHURST & LEW COLLINS. All the above acknowledged great Stars will positively appear each night.
CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager.

**MERCANTILE**

**LIBRARY LECTURES.**

**GEO. ALFRED TOWNSEND**

WILL DELIVER THE NEXT REGULAR LECTURE OF THE COURSE AT

***LAFAYETTE HALL,***

ON

**TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21**

Subject— LANDS TO THE NORTH OF US.

Tickets, 50 cents. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7¾ o'clock.
To prevent confusion and delay at the door tickets may be had at LIBRARY ROOMS, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, during the day.

**PROF. COWPER'S**

FASHIONABLE

**DANCING ACADEMY,**

At his New Assembly Rooms, 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. New Classes now forming on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies' Masters' and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock P. M. PROF. COWPER can be seen daily at the Academy, or at St. Charles Hotel, where circulars can be obtained. Hall to let to Select Parties.

**CITY BILL POSTER.**

**JAMES THACKERAY,**

65 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.** The firm of GRIGGS & SCOTT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Graham Scott. The Iron City Match Works will be carried on by A. J. GRIGGS, at the old stand, corner of Grant and Seventh streets.
A. J. GRIGGS,
GRAHAM SCOTT.
Pittsburgh, January 15, 1868.

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP**—The firm of HAILMAN, RAHM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. HAILMAN having sold his entire interest to WM. COLEMAN. The business will be continued under the name and style of COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.
GEO. W. HAILMAN,
FR. RAHM,
W. VARNUM,
W. C. MACKUM.
Pittsburgh, January 14, 1868.

**I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN** recommending the new firm to the many friends and patrons of the "Duquesne Iron and Steel Works," and solicit for them the continuance of favors so largely extended to the old firm.
GEO. W. HAILMAN.

**DUQUESNE**

*IRON AND STEEL WORKS.*

**COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL, &c.

Warehouse—No. 77 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP**—Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership of MICHELS, ALBERTSON & CO., heretofore existing in the business of manufacturing and dealing in Window Glass and Glassware has been dissolved by the withdrawal of SAMUEL ALBERTSON, such dissolution dating from December 6th, 1867. The business of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners, at No. 13 Wood street.
MICHELS, ALBERTSON & CO.

**IN WITHDRAWING FROM THE** firm of Michels, Albertson & Co., I take pleasure in commending the remaining copartners to the continued patronage of our late customers.
SAMUEL ALBERTSON.

**THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE** firm of Michels, Albertson & Co., will be carried on by the remaining partners, under the name and style of MICHELS, ROEHLING & CO., at No. 13 Wood street.
MICHELS, ROEHLING & CO.

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP**—The firm of SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., have this day, January 9th, 1868, been dissolved by mutual consent, J. S. Palmer and Thomas Phillips, having sold their entire interest to J. C. Vanhook and J. Bruce McClelland. The business of the concern will be settled only by and continued by H. B. SMITHSON, J. C. VANHOOK, and J. BRUCE McCLELLAND, under the firm name of SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND.
H. B. SMITHSON,
J. S. PALMER,
T. PHILLIPS.

**WE CHEERFULLY RECOMMEND** to the favorable consideration of our former patrons our successors, who will continue the business at the old stand, 55 and 57 Fifth street.
J. S. PALMER,
eod T. PHILLIPS.

**NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.**

**WILLIAM HOLMES**

Has this day been admitted to a Partnership in our business. Name and style of firm to continue as heretofore.
A. GARRISON & CO.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1868. tf

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

### Grand Opera Next Week.

The lovers of music have doubtless already read the announcements in these columns of Leonard Grover, Esq., the successful *impresario*, who promises us a brief season, all too short, of Italian and German opera, at the Academy of Music. The great combination of artists which is to visit us, commenced the season in Philadelphia two weeks ago, and closed on Saturday evening the most successful opera season ever known in that city, crowded and fashionable audiences being the rule. The musical critics of the city have been extravagant in their praise of Mme Gazzaniga. Mme. Kapp Young, Miss Hauck, Ronconi, Pancani, Habelmann and Hermans, all of whom are pronounced to be of superior brilliancy in their respective spheres. Indeed, it is said that the season just closed in Philadelphia has not had its equal for success in any American city within two years past.

As will be observed by the announcements, the irrepressible *impresario*, Max Maretzek, who for twenty years has been the director of the grand opera in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, will visit Pittsburgh for the first time, and will personally superintend the production of the Italian Operas. Leonard Grover, Esq., Director of the German Opera Company, will also visit this city for the first time, and under the personal direction of such experienced managers the music-loving public of Pittsburgh may look for such an excellent presentation of grand operas as have never before been presented to them.

The sale of season tickets will commence Wednesday morning, 22d inst., at nine o'clock, at the Music Store of C. C. Mellor, 81 Wood street. As our citizens always appreciate true merit, it is safe to say there will be such brilliant and fashionable audiences at the Academy next week as have never yet graced its auditorium.

### The Allegheny Water Works.

Our readers will remember the complaints which prevailed some three or four years ago in regard to the condition and management of the Allegheny Water Works. It was alleged that the machinery was worn out, that the capacity of the works was insufficient, and that new works would be required to be built at an enormous outlay. The people had about made up their minds to this fact, as water was becoming scarcer and scarcer, and there was danger of a conflagration, which, with empty reservoirs would sweep the greater part of the city with destruction. In this state of things the fact was fortunately developed that the fault did not lie with the works or the machinery, but with their management. Mr. George N. Miller, the present Superintendent, not only reduced the expenditures *over fifty per cent.* while *doubling* the supply of water, but has also saved the city a vast outlay for new machinery, etc. Mr. Miller has had charge of the works for the past two years, we believe, and in order to show the taxpayers of Allegheny what he has really effected for them, we append the following table, exhibiting the results of the management *before* and *after* he assumed control:

RUNNING EXPENSES OF WORKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1864 | $18,391 13 |
| 1865 | 28,498 45 |
| 1866 | 15,640 30 |
| 1867 | 14,045 07 |

COAL CONSUMED AND "DUTY" DONE.

| | Bush | Cost | Galls. Water pumped daily | Duty ft-lbs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1864 | 160,000 | $15,860 25 | 1,400,000 | 70,548 |
| 1865 | 183 255 | 16 647 56 | 1,700,000 | 75,091 |
| 1866 | 96 900 | 6,565 77 | 2,193,965 | 181,958 |
| 1867 | 93,750 | 5,725 64 | 2 813,154 | 242,256 |

(NOTE.—Duty is the pounds of water raised one foot high with one pound of coal.)

REVENUE FROM WATER ASSESSMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1864 | $54,418 45 |
| 1865 | 71,815 39 |
| 1866 | 80,157 03 |
| 1867 | 81,000 00 |

In 1867 a reduction of 20 per cent. was made; the comparison is at old rates:

COST OF LAYING TWELVE-INCH MAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10,440 feet proposition of lowest bidder per lineal feet 75 cents | $7,830 00 |
| Cost as done by Superintendent | 5,533 69 |
| Saving as done by city | $2,296 31 |

COST OF FOUR AND SIX-INCH PIPE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1867. Total cost, including pipe | $1 48 per ft. |
| 1866. Total cost, including pipe | 1 50 per ft. |
| 1865. Total cost, including pipe | 2 24 per ft. |
| Total line of pipe laid 1867 | 28,906 ft. |
| Total expenditures 1867 | $67,390 85 |

The Councils of Allegheny, as representing the interests of the taxpayers, will have no hesitation in continuing in office a man who has proved himself so thoroughly competent to discharge the duties as has Mr. George N. Miller.

### The Late Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The recent collision on the Allegheny Valley Railroad has been grossly exaggerated by several of the city papers, not only as regards the number injured, but the extent of the damage done to the property of the Company. In some of the published accounts it was stated that three persons had been killed, and that others were fatally injured. It was also asserted that the colliding trains were running without schedules. This is grossly incorrect, and why such statements were made we cannot imagine, except upon the supposition that the wildest *rumors* were noted down and published as *facts*. Such statements work serious injury to the road, and result in no good to any one. The trains had schedules, but the crew of one of the trains was at fault in not obeying orders. The collision occurred between the gravel trains, engine No. 2 (Conductor Clifton and Engineer John Maginnis), and engine No. 4 (Conductor Klingensmith and Engineer Greenleaf). The facts, as officially reported to the Superintendent, H. Blackstone, Esq., are these: Engine No. 4 had the right to work between Scrub Grass and Brandon's siding, keeping clear of regular trains, and in going north of Brandon's her orders were to flag at all times against No. 2. The No. 2 had the right to the track in hauling gravel between Brandon Siding and the Foster station trestle, keeping clear of regular trains. The conductor and engineer of No. 2, in passing south of Brandon's Siding, on the morning of the 14th, disregarded their orders, and went where they should not have gone without having their train protected by a flagman ahead. When the trains collided they were running at a slow rate of speed. Engine No. 4 had stopped, or the casualties would have been more serious. Of the ten or twelve men hurt, however, all but two were able to walk to their respective homes a short time after the accident. The damage to the rolling stock was light, only one box car being badly broken. Engine No. 4 had the castings in front of the smoke box broken. This was the only damage done to the engines. Two flat cars were thrown down the embankment, but they can easily be replaced, the running gear being all right. The main cause of the collision was the failure on the part of the crew of No. 2 to strictly comply with the orders given them, and in not protecting their train by a flagman while running over forbidden ground. It will thus be seen that the results of the accident were but trifling compared with some of the published statements.

### COURT PROCEEDINGS.

QUARTER SESSIONS — JUDGES STERRITT AND MELLON.

On motion of Col. Levi B. Duff, John Herbemehl, Esq., of West Virginia, was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this court.

THE KESTNER-HESS CASES.

Merritz Kestner and Henry Hess, the parties convicted of plundering the freight cars at the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, were brought in for sentence, but were remanded for the present. The wife of Kestner was present, with three small children in charge. Mrs. Hess was also in attendance.

SENTENCED.

Jacob Lang and Jacob Hasley plead guilty on two charges of larceny, and were brought in for sentence. The articles stolen were harness, saddle, bridle, etc. Evidence was offered showing that Lang was not of sound mind, and he was let off with a sentence of twenty-five days in jail, conditioned that he give bonds in three hundred dollars for his future good behavior.

Hasley was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary on one charge, and six months in the county jail on the other, Judge Sterrett expressing the hope that by the time he had served his sentence in the penitentiary the Work House would be ready for his accommodation.

Miller Reichert, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

The case of McCrea vs. Evarts was continued, and occupied the entire session.

Robert Hare vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, garnishee of Samuel Rankin, and Anthony Meum vs. same, garnishee, etc., January 17, 1868, on motion of J. S. Morrison, attorney for the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, plaintiffs called and non-suit entered.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

33. Nessman vs. Schlegel.
35. Hosack vs. Wilson.
36. Hartman et. al. vs. Schultz & Danner.
37. Hetzel vs. Dollar Savings Bank.
39. Tenan vs. Charles et. al.
44. Hanley vs. Rafferty.
45. Ward vs. Longwell.
46. Hampton, for use, vs. McDonald.
47. Aiken McMaster vs. Dunlevy's exrs.
48. Johnston & Co. vs. Schultz & Danner.
49. Skating Co. vs. Corwin.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The ejectment case is still pending in this Court, and will probably not be concluded for two or three days yet.

### The Tax on Bank Stocks.

On the 12th of April, 1867, an act was passed "to increase the revenue of this Commonwealth, by taxation of the shares, or stock, of the National Banks." The first section makes the stock held by any person, in any National bank, subject to taxation in the hands of the holders, at the same rate as the shares or stock of banks incorporated by the State, namely—a tax of three mills upon every dollar of the value of such shares. The second section authorizes the Auditor General and State Treasurer to appoint assessors to ascertain the residence and assess the value of the shares held in the county or district for which the assessors have been appointed, and return the same to the commissioners of the county—the tax to be collected as other taxes on personal property are now collected. The commission allowed to the assessors is "seven per cent upon every dollar due the Commonwealth upon the assessment made by them," to be paid by the State Treasurer upon the warrant of the Auditor General. The third section authorizes the assessors to make a complete list of the shareholders resident in the county, who may hold stock in any banks located in other counties in the State, the tax so assessed to be levied and collected as in the case of those resident in the county, where the bank is located. The fourth section provides for the appointment of assessors, annually, in the month of January, by the Auditor General and State Treasurer. Section fifth provides that should any National or State bank of this Commonwealth pay to the State Treasurer a tax of one per cent. per annum, upon the par value of the capital stock thereof, the shareholders of said bank shall be exempt from all other taxation on the value of said shares.

Under the above act, assessors were appointed for Allegheny county, and after they had completed their list of shareholders resident within the county, they returned the same, which was placed in the hands of David Aiken, Jr., Esq., County Treasurer, for collection.

The tax, it will be seen, is not assessed against the banks, but the individual shareholders thereof. The banks, by assuming payment as a whole, thus relieve their shareholders from all trouble in the matter.

Under the fifth section, two of the banks of this city (the First National and the Mechanics National) elected to pay the one per cent., and thus relieved their stockholders from liability to any further taxation on their stock.

The following banks have paid the County Treasurer the amounts assessed against their stockholders. The table exhibits the assessed valuation per share, the total valuation, and the amount of the tax assessed to each bank:

| | Assessed valuation per share | Total valuation | Amount of tax. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Farmers' Deposit National Bank | $145 | $ 427,750 | $ 1,283 26 |
| First National Bank of Birmingham | 115 | 110,285 | 330 86 |
| Union National B'k | 130 | 312,390 | 937 17 |
| Iron City do | 85 | 561,510 | 1,684 53 |
| Allegheny do | 58 | 478,452 | 1,435 36 |
| Mer & Man'fs do | 65 | 522,825 | 1,568 48 |
| First N'l B'k of All'y | 125 | 391,600 | 1,174 80 |
| Second do do | 115 | 168,130 | 504 39 |
| People's Nation'l B'k | 105 | 1,027,425 | 3,082 38 |
| German do | 160 | 393,120 | 1,179 38 |
| 2nd Nat'l B'k of P'gh | 100 | 297,000 | 891 00 |
| Citizen's do | 63 | 853,662 | 2,560 99 |
| Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce | 105 | 477,540 | 1,432 62 |
| Tradesmen's Nat'l B'k | 110 | 427,900 | 1,283 70 |
| 3d Nat'l B'k of P'gh | 128 | 597,852 | 1,793 57 |
| Total | | $7,047,441 | $21,142 49 |

The following banks have refused to pay, thus rendering it necessary for the Treasurer to collect the tax from the shareholders individually:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Exchange Nat'l B'k | $ 66 | $1,389,386 | $ 4,168 17 |
| Fourth National | 100 | 277,200 | 831 60 |
| Total | | $1,666,586 | $ 4,999 77 |

### Sales of Real Estate.

The following deeds were placed in the hands of H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, January 17, 1868:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Debacher to Henry Reineman; lots on Troy Hill, 44 by 100 feet, with buildings | $2,000 00 |
| Thomas Bradford to Margaret Bradford; lot in Chartiers street, Allegheny, 20 by 79 feet | 330 00 |
| Harvey Jeniphrey to Isaac Royce, tract of land on Chartiers creek, 28 acres and 49 perches (deed dated 2d April, 1840) with buildings | 3,040 05 |
| Elizabeth N. Davis to Henry Alles; lot in the Seventh ward, 46 feet on Davis street by 90 feet deep | 400 00 |
| Ferdinand Seybold to Jacob Eisele, two lots in Lower St. Clair township, in Brown's plan, with buildings | 2,400 00 |
| John Kahn to Samuel Fry, lot in Penn township; five acres, with buildings | 800 00 |
| Lewis Harvey to Wm. Sales; lot in McKeesport, 60 by 76 feet, on Ringold street | 225 00 |
| Allen Schmidt and others to Louis Wurtz; lot in West's plan, Third ward, Allegheny | 1,000 00 |
| C. H. Love to Chas. Schleiper and Henry Hunneshagen; two lots in "Lorenz Farm," Chartiers township | 300 00 |
| Charles Schleiper to John Schleiper; lot on Perry street, Third ward, Allegheny, 20 by 86 feet | 500 00 |
| Jacob Oesta to Charles Range; lot No. 4 in Voeghtly's plan, Allegheny | 1,800 00 |
| Sarah Wilson to Mrs. Louisa Noble, lot on Fourth street near Grant, 18 by 85 feet, with buildings | 3,600 00 |
| James McCartney to Wm. Miller, lot in Chartiers township, on the Noblestown plank road | 375 00 |
| George Gross to Frederick Linke, lot on Sheffield street, Allegheny, (late Manchester) 40 by 138 feet | 2,400 00 |
| Joseph H. Noobs to Robert Liddell, lot on Smallman street, Ninth ward, 24 by 120 feet | 1,800 00 |
| August Ammon to George Kuhlman; lot in Birmingham, 19 feet on Carson street, by 86 feet deep | 2,200 00 |
| Clifton Wharton, trustee, to George Kuhlman; lot on Mary street, East Birmingham, 40 by 120 feet | 2,800 00 |
| George Gross to Michael Kress; lot on Sheffield street, Manchester, 20 by 138 feet | 1,100 00 |
| Mary Frannau and others to Joseph Ingham, 138 acres in Shaler township, adjoining lands of John Herron, John Scott, and others | 13,000 00 |

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM is particularly recommended for children. It cures Coughs, Colds Croup, Sore Throat and Whooping Cough, is pleasant to the taste, and acts like a charm. For sale by all Druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Female Complaints—no other medicines of the day possess the property of restraining those inordinate flows incidental to the gentler sex, and which are the sad results of nervous debility or enfeebled constitution. Thousands of females in America owe their existence and the actual enjoyment of health to the use of these celebrated remedies. Their nature is so simple that they may be taken by the most delicate female with perfect freedom and safety. Sold by all Druggists.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying the Means of Self-Cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y. Also free, by the same publisher, a Circular of DAISY SWAIN, the great Poem of the War. eod

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors. eod*

AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. LEOPOLD HOFF (Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, 542 Broadway, New York), by Thomas Harford, Esq., of the New York "Home Journal:"

DEAR SIR: As an act of gratitude to you, and for the advantage of any one who may read this, I wish to say that my daughter has derived great relief and benefit from the use of your MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH. She has been ill for a long time suffering from consumption, general debility, loss of blood and strength. I followed the advice of the well-known Dr. W. John Mitchell, to try your Malt Beverage, and am pleased to admit that from its use she has received *great* benefit, and seems to be recovering her health. She feels compelled to take it continually, for if she misses it but one day she suffers considerably, and there is a relapse of her old complaint and a return of physical weakness. Therefore your preparation should be generally known as a wonderful remedy.

Sold at Druggists and Grocers. Price $6 50 per dozen, or 60 cents single bottle.

FR. SPONHOLTZ, Agent, 215 Liberty street. Also by O. HARTUNG, 172 Smithfield street, C. F. BAUMAN, 107 Ohio street, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

## BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMENS' NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, PA. Wood Street, corner of Second.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
CAPITAL ... $400,000

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAMUEL M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinners' stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANKERS.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections Made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. eod

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

## DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVAL AT THE NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE OF DUNCAN & HUGUS, 53 and 55 WOOD STREET.

A FULL LINE OF
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS,
LADIES' SACKINGS,
CANTON FLANNELS,
RED, YELLOW AND WHITE FLANNELS,
BLANKETS.

ALL MAKES OF
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.
TICKINGS,
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
COTTON BATTING,
NOTIONS, &c.

W. C. DUNCAN,
D. HUGUS.

BARRED FLANNEL.
THE WELL KNOWN KITTANNING BARRED FLANNEL, IN BLACK AND RED, & BLACK AND WHITE.
A LARGE STOCK, OFFERED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO., 54 WOOD STREET.

PRICES REDUCED.
LADIES' CLOTH AND VELVET SACQUES, FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES, BY WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 FIFTH STREET.

## MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, FLOWERS, &c., OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN. PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER, 84 WOOD STREET.

## BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE. Pittsburgh, January 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes and Bills Discounted | $ 500,037 67 |
| U. S. Bonds Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulation | 500,000 00 |
| Other U. S. Bonds | 30,000 00 |
| Specie and Other Lawful Money | 175,723 78 |
| Due by Banks | 84,070 03 |
| Real Estate and Banking House | 43,597 75 |
| Expenses and Premiums | 431 79 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 3,666 00 |
| | $1,335,527 02 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | | $ 500,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund and Earnings | | 25,567 17 |
| Circulation | | 448,500 00 |
| Due Depositors | $280,304 74 | |
| Due Banks and Bankers | 64,466 11 | —344,770 85 |
| Dividends Unpaid | | 16 689 00 |
| | | $1,335,527 02 |

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.
"Queen of the Wash Tub."

This Liquid possesses MARVELLOUS VIRTUES, and contains positively NO INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS. It does an ordinary washing in ONE-THIRD THE USUAL TIME; makes clothes CLEANER, PURER and WHITER, and is a PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR SOAP; removes Paint, Stains, Grease, &c., and saves Labor, Health, Time and Money. Directions given with every bottle. *Send to your Grocer for it.* Manufactured by HESS MANUFACTURING CO., No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.
*Cheerfulness, Cleanliness, Comfort.*
A NEW STYLE OF SMOKE CONSUMING GRATES, FOR FIRE-PLACES OR STOVES.

Having the above advantages, are offered to the public. They are a success as to Simplicity of Construction, Ease of Management, Good Appearance, Economy in Fuel, and give a Brilliant Hot Fire, Show no Ashes, Make no Dust. No extra Fender is needed. Price reasonable. Agents are wanted. County or State Rights for sale. Examine one in operation at our Office, Second Floor of No. 39 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. H. MEISSNER.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

Having opened a Store in the city, we are now prepared to furnish our friends and customers with Boquets, Cut Flowers, Wreaths, Crosses, Christmas Trees, Birds and Bird Cages, Rustic and Wire Baskets, Gold Fish and Fish Globes, Immortelles, Pruning Knives, &c., &c.

Call and examine our stock at No. 112 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Postoffice.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—ALL persons interested will take notice that Letters Testamentary have this day been issued by the Register of Allegheny county to the undersigned, as Executors of the last will and testament of JAMES WOOD, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate of said decedent will call and make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will forthwith present the same, duly probated, for settlement to the undersigned, at No. 115 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JAMES T. WOOD,
CHARLES A. WOOD,
BENJ. B. REATH,
December 11, 1867. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of MARY BARBRA GARBER, deceased, late of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment forthwith, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same without delay for payment to the subscriber.
M. M. BOSWORTH, Administrator, Lawrenceville, Pa.

ADMINISTRATION. — LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Mrs. HARRIET WINEBIDDLE, late of Liberty township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate will present them immediately for payment, and all persons indebted will make payment to A. H. GROSS, at his office, in East Liberty.
EVALINE GROSS, Administratrix,
A. H. GROSS, Administrator.
Liberty Township, January 4, 1868. M.

HEADQUARTERS FOR WARM AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at BISSELL & CO.'S, No. 235 Liberty street.

## FURNISHING GOODS.

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE TO REDUCE STOCK, BY FEBRUARY 1ST.

LOOK AT THE PRICES:
Good Under Shirts for 50 cents;
Good Drawers at 50 cents;
Hoop Skirts, 50 cents and upwards;
Wool Hoods and Caps for 25 cents;
Cashmere Scarfs for 50 cents;
French Corsets, $1 and upwards;
A good Umbrella for 75 cents;
Fur Top Kid Gloves, $1 50—cheap;
Genuine Star Shirts, $1 75;
French Suspenders, $1 00—worth $1 50;
Alexandre Kid Gloves, $1 25;
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 20 cents;
English and French Gloves marked low;
Hosiery reduced 25 to 50 per cent.

*BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING.*
CUSTOMERS CAN RELY ON LOW PRICES.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.
MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 FIFTH STREET.

FOR 30 DAYS LONGER. CLOSING OUT SALE, AT JOS. HORNE & CO.'S.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Embroideries, Laces,
Handkerchiefs,
Woolen Goods,
Ladies' and Gent's Underwear,
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Gloves and Hosiery.
*CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES,*
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.

## FINANCIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
HARRISBURG, December 18, 1867.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE LOANS OF THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *DUE JULY 1st, 1868.*

THE FOLLOWING LOANS, DUE JULY 1st, 1868, *WILL BE REDEEMED WITH INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT ON PRESENTATION AT THE* FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, OF PHILADELPHIA, VIZ:

LOAN OF MARCH 27, 1839; DUE JULY 1, 1868.

LOAN OF JULY 19, 1839, DUE JULY 1, 1868.

Interest on the above Loans will cease on the 1ST OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, AUDITOR GENERAL,
W. H. KEMBLE, STATE TREASURER.
*COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.* eod

## BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBT. LIDDELL.
PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO., *MALSTERS AND BREWERS,* OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au21-ly

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
China, Glass, Queensware,
*BOHEMIAN AND LAVA*
FANCY GOODS,
SILVER PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
Tea Trays, &c., &c.
*100 Wood Street.*
MWS

FLOUR.
A Choice Selection of WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,
On hand and arriving daily by DANIEL WALLACE, 353 Liberty street.

## CARPETS.

REDUCTION IN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c., AT BOVARD, ROSE & CO.'S, 21 FIFTH STREET.

CHEAP CARPETS.
*THIRTY DAYS' CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., STILL CONTINUES AT*
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.'S, *23 FIFTH STREET.*
*They OFFER THEIR WHOLE STOCK, THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE IN THE CITY, AT UNPRECEDENTED PRICES.*
COMMON CARPETS, 25 CENTS PER YARD.

CARPETS AT COST.
PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
OIL CLOTHS
*HOLLANDS,*
AND
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.
RAG CARPETS, A SPECIALTY.
McCALLUM BROS., 51 FIFTH STREET.

## EDUCATIONAL.

BLAIRSVILLE *LADIES' SEMINARY,* BLAIRSVILLE, PA.
The next Session will begin FEBRUARY 1st, 1868.
REV. J. JEWETT PARKS, Principal. eod

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, OF PENNSYLVANIA.
THE NEXT TERM BEGINS ON Wednesday, January 15, 1868.
Courses of Instruction given
In *General Science,*
In *Agriculture,*
In *Mechanical* and *Civil Engineering,*
In *Metallurgy, Mineralogy* and *Mining,* and in *Classical Literature.*
For further information, apply to
JOHN FRASER, President,
Agricultural College, Center co., Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
*RE-OPENS THURSDAY, JAN. 2, 1868,*
FOR CIRCULARS APPLY TO COL. THEO. HYATT,
Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR BOYS.
For Catalogues, address
Rev. J. P. TAYLOR, New Brighton, Pa.

## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATE PRINTING.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act in relation to Public Printing," approved the 9th day of April, A. D., 1856, and the supplement thereto approved 25th February, 1862, notice is hereby given, that the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives of said Commonwealth will receive sealed proposals until twelve o'clock, noon of the fourth Tuesday of January, 1868, for doing the Public Printing and Binding, for the term of three years from the first day of July next, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in said act relating to Public Printing and Binding, approved the ninth day of April, A. D., 1856, and according to the mode, and manner and conditions specified in said act, and the several supplements thereto.

Said proposals to specify the rate per centum on the whole of the rates of the said act taken together, and not a specification of the rate per centum below the rates on each item. The following is the form of proposals for the State Printing and Binding:

I ——— , propose to do all the State Printing and Binding in the manner and in all respects subject to the provisions of the act of the ninth of April, A. D., 1856, and the several supplements thereto, for the period of three years from the first day of July next, at the rate of —— per centum below the rates specified in said act; and should the State Printing and Binding, as aforesaid, be allotted to me, "I will be ready forthwith with bond, and approved securities, as required by the act approved 25th February, 1862, for the faithful performance of the work so allotted," which said proposals shall be signed, and together with the bond required, shall be sealed up and endorsed "Proposals for Public Printing and Binding," and shall be directed to the Speakers, and be delivered to one or both of them, as aforesaid, to be opened, announced and allotment made on the 28th day of January, 1868, agreeably to the provisions of the said act of 9th of April, 1856, and the several supplements thereto.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
January 6th, 1868. td

PROPOSALS FOR TOWING SALT.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Towing all the Salt manufactured by the OHIO RIVER SALT CO., in the year 1868, will be received up to 12 o'clock M. WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of January, 1868, the Ohio River Salt Co. to furnish good, seaworthy barges and to load the Salt.

The party contracting will be required to furnish three or more good and sufficient Tow-boats, Tow the Salt, pay Lock Fees, Wharfage, Watching, Unloading, and all other expenses, except on Salt unloaded at Maysville, Covington and Louisville, Ky.; Portsmouth, Ripley and Cincinnati, O., and Madison, Jeffersonville and New Albany, Ind. The salt will be in barrels of either 7 bushels or 280 pounds, and proposals should state price per barrel of either size to each of the following places:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh, Pa., | Covington, Ky., |
| Steubenville, O., | Paducah, Ky., |
| Wellsville, O., | Smithland, Ky., |
| Bellaire, O., | Columbus, Ky., |
| Marietta, O., | Hickman, Ky., |
| Portsmouth, O., | Madison, Ind., |
| Ripley, O., | Jeffersonville, Ind., |
| Cincinnati, O., | New Albany, Ind., |
| Hannibal, Mo., | Evansville, Ind., |
| St. Louis, Mo., | Cairo, Ill., |
| Wellsburg, W. Va., | Alton, Ill., |
| Wheeling, W. Va., | Quincy, Ill., |
| Parkersburg, W. Va., | Memphis, Tenn., |
| Maysville, Ky., | Nashville, Tenn. |

The minimum stage of water that the towboats will be required to run will be when towboats can leave Pomeroy, safely, with tows drawing three and one-half (3½) feet of water, and tow to such places as they can reasonably be expected to reach with barges of that draught; the barges to be returned without delay to the party towing to the Salt Co.'s boat yards at Middleport, O.

The Ohio River Salt Co. will, as far as possible, give reasonable tows, though they will not positively contract for full tows to each point.

The Ohio River Salt Co. reserve the right to refuse all proposals, or to award the towing of Salt from Pomeroy, O., to Pittsburgh, Pa., to one party, or award it to the same party who tows to the Southern or Western markets.

The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security for the faithful performance of his contract.

Proposals must be addressed to Hon. V. B. HORTON, Pomeroy, Ohio, marked "Proposals for Salt Towing."

OHIO RIVER SALT CO.,
Per R. R. HUDSON, Sec'y.

## DRUGGISTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
*Corner of Liberty and Wayne Sts.,*
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

## INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, PA., from January 1st to December 31st, 1867, inclusive.

Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Capital authorized and paid in | | $100,000 00 |
| 2. Assets. | | |
| United States 5-20s | $81,500 00 | |
| Bills receivable | 15,856 82 | |
| Mortgages | 12,800 00 | |
| Allegheny City Bonds | 3,000 00 | |
| Bank Stock | 4,200 00 | |
| Insurance Stock | 2,500 00 | |
| Individual Accounts, Premiums | 1,336 61 | |
| Cash in Bank Gold | 2,445 00 | |
| Cash in Bank, Legal Tenders | 3,592 79 | |
| Office Furniture | 354 10 | —$127,585 32 |
| 3. Amount of premium received from Jan. 1st, to December 31st, 1867, inclusive | | $29,498 67 |
| 4. Amount of interest received in 1867 | | $8,546 14 |
| 5. Paid since January 1st, 1867, as follows, viz: | | |
| Fire and Marine Losses | $25,324 33 | |
| Reinsurance | 2 566 93 | |
| Returned Premiums | 1,063 47 | |
| Commissions on Premiums | 167 71 | |
| U. S. Taxes, Stamps, and Bankers' License | 832 50 | |
| State and City Taxes | 732 02 | |
| Salaries, Rent and all other expenses | 5,575 63 | —$ 36,462 59 |
| 6. Amount of outstanding risks December 31st, 1867 | | $1,804,980 78 |

7. Amount of all debts and liabilities December 31, 1867, of losses unadjusted, and claims of every character, not exceeding $11,430 83.

JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, at Pittsburgh, Pa., from January 1st to December 31st, 1867:

Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Capital | | $ 250,000 00 |
| With privilege of increasing to | | 500,000 00 |
| 2. Assets: | | |
| Stock, due bills, each secured by two approved names | $125,000 00 | |
| United States 7-30's | 116,000 00 | |
| Cash in Bank | 26,953 50 | |
| Premium Notes and Bills receivable | 46,507 32 | |
| Book Accounts for premiums | 2,006 85 | —316,467 67 |
| 3. Amount of premiums received in 1867 | | 46,261 64 |
| 4. Interest received in 1867 | | 12,145 98 |
| 5. Paid in 1867, as follows, viz: | | |
| Net Losses | $ 26,076 55 | |
| Return Premiums | 1,339 07 | |
| Re-insurance | 384 68 | |
| Dividend No 1 | 5,000 00 | |
| Commissions | 1,369 42 | |
| Board of Underwriters | 178 00 | |
| U. S. Gov't Taxes | 945 42 | |
| State Taxes credited | 870 19 | |
| Salaries, Rents, Stamps, Telegraphic and all other expenses than those above enumerated | 4,855 93 | 41,019 24 |
| 6. Amount of outstanding risks, December 31, 1867 | | 1.030,616 74 |
| 7. Amount of Losses, unadjusted, Claims against the Company, and Debts of every character, not exceeding | | 13,500 00 |

eod ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 214 LIBERTY STREET.
Incorporated July, 1862.
The following statement of the Company up to January 1 1868, is published in accordance with an Act of Assembly:

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital subscribed | $100,000 00 |
| Amount paid Cash | 50,000 00 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds and Mortgages | $ 94,722 76 |
| Cash in hand of Treasurer | 13,519 58 |
| United States 5-20 Stock | 11,200 00 |
| Office Fixtures | 786 50 |
| Stock due Bills, to approved Names | 50,000 00 |
| | $170,228 84 |
| Balance January 1, 1867 | $ 51,376 55 |
| Receipts from January 1, 1867, to January 1, 1868. | |
| Premiums for Fire Risks $52,089 37 | |
| Interest on Securities... 6,720 53 | |
| | $58,809 90 |

Disbursements during the above time.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fire Losses | $11,658 68 | |
| Taxes & Stamps | 3,632 79 | |
| Printing, Advertising, Commission, Stationeries, Salary to Fire Marshal and sundry Expenses | 5,370 28 | |
| Returned Premiums and re-insurance | 1,481 11 | |
| Salaries and office Rents | 3,814 75 | —$23,957 61—$ 34,852 29 |
| | | $ 86,228 84 |
| Dividend paid to Stockholders | | 16,000 00 |
| Balance January 1, 1868 | | $ 70,228 84 |

C. HOEVELER, President.
F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA *INSURANCE COMPANY,* OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... $500,000
CASH ... 175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. A. Caldwell, | Jas. A. Hutchison, |
| John McDevitt, | William Rea, |
| Geo. A. Berry, | Robert Dalzell, |
| John Atwell, | William Means, |
| James Woodburn, | R. Wallace, |
| Samuel D. Robison, | John D. Canfield, |
| R. H. Palmer, | D. S. H. Gilmore, |
| James McCandless. | |

WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. Dohrman, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner of Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Bagaley, | John Shipton, |
| James Park, Jr., | James M. Cooper, |
| W. G. Johnson, | S. Harbaugh, |
| B. F. Jones, | J. Caldwell, Jr., |
| Samuel Rea, | John S. Dilworth, |
| Joshua Rhodes, | George W. Love, |
| Barclay Preston, | Wm. A. Rodgers, |
| S. M. Kier, | |

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Phillips, | Samuel P. Shriver, |
| John Watt, | Capt. J. L. Rhodes, |
| John E. Parke, | Wm. Vankirk, |
| Frank S. Bissell, | Jas. D. Verner, |
| J. F. Kirkpatrick, | C. Hanson Love, |
| Capt. James Miller, | Chas. Arbuckle. |

WM. PHILLIPS, President,
JOHN WATT, Vice President,
WM. F. GARDINER, Secretary,
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. Geo. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander Nimick, | Reuben Miller, Jr., |
| James McAuley, | Andrew Ackley, |
| Alexander Speer, | David M. Long, |
| Wm. Morrison, | John R. McCune, |
| Charles J. Clarke, | D. Ihmsen, |
| William S. Evans, | Joseph Kirkpatrick, |
| Philip Reymer. | |

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

NATIONAL Insurance Company, OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.
Office in the ALLEGHENY TRUST CO.'S BUILDING, DIAMOND, opposite City Hall.
FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.
W. W. MARTIN, President,
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. W. Martin, | Robert Lea, |
| John Brown, Jr., | Joseph Myers, |
| John Thompson, | George Gerst, |
| O. H. P. Williams, | John A. Myler, |
| A. H. English, | Jas. L. Graham, |
| Jas. Lockhart, | C. C. Boyle. |

eod

## COAL, COKE AND LIME.

CONNELLSVILLE GAS COAL COMPANY.
We have opened a new Coal Mine, and are now prepared to fill all orders for SUPERIOR COKE, either at our mines at Connellsville, or in Pittsburgh. We will deliver at any point along the line of the Connellsville Railway. Address orders to J. S. McHUGH, Connellsville. Every order promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE Gas Coal and Coke Co.
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe3

## HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL HATS, MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S.
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER, 84 WOOD STREET.

## ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS HENRY, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,* NEW CASTLE, PA.
Prompt attention given to Collections.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver; Henry Hice, Esq., Beaver; W. P. Townsend & Co., Pittsburgh; M. D. Brown, Pittsburgh; John Hall & Co., Pittsburgh; Kirkpatrick, Bro. & Co., Pittsburgh.

## PETROLEUM.

E. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh7

PRODUCE IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
5,100 bushels Chopped Corn and Oats, 200 bushels Sifted Corn Meal, 3,000 pounds Prime Oats, 2,000 bushels Ear Corn, 1,000 bushels Shelled Corn, 100 barrels Family Flour, 100 barrels Rye Flour, 200 bushels Clover Seed, 300 bushels Prime Timothy Seed. With full Stock of Groceries in store and for sale by H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty street.

## RAILROADS.

WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT *STREET CARS,* Connect with Trains on C. & P. R.R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Money Fare | 12c |
| Ticket Fare | 10c |
| Trunks | 20c |
| Hand Trunks | 10c |

No charge for Carpet Bags and small Valises in hand.
M. LOFTUS, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail Express | 2:15 a m | 3:55 p m |
| Fast Line | 9:40 a m | 7:05 p m |
| Fast Express | 2:50 p m | 10:55 a m |
| Mixed Way | 6:10 a m | 6:50 p m |
| M'Donald's Ac'n No. 1. | 11:10 a m | 2:30 p m |
| Steubenville Accom'n | 3:55 p m | 9:30 a m |
| M'Donald's Ac'n No. 2. | 5:20 p m | 8:20 a m |

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 2:50 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. next morning.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.
JOHN H. MILLER, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.

From November 25th, 1867, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago Exp. | 2:13 a m | Chicago Ex. | 2:43 a m |
| Cleveland Ex. | 2:13 a m | Cleveland Ex. | 2:43 a m |
| Erie & Ygn Ex | 6:13 a m | Chicago Ex. | 10:58 a m |
| Cl. & Whg M'l. | 6:28 a m | Wheeling Ex. | 11:08 a m |
| Chicago Mail | 6:58 a m | Chicago Ex. | 3:53 p m |
| Chicago Ex. | 9:43 a m | Cl. & Whg. Ex. | 4:03 p m |
| Pitts & Cl'd Ex via Youngs'n | 9:43 a m | Erie & Ygn. Ex | 6:13 p m |
| Cl. & Whg. Ex. | 2:13 p m | Chicago Ex. | 6:58 p m |
| Chicago Ex. | 2:28 p m | Cl. & Whg Ex. | 7:08 p m |
| Whg. & Erie Ex | 4:33 p m | Pitt & Cl'd Ex via Youngs'n | 9.28 p m |
| Depart from Allegheny. | | Arrive in Allegheny | |
| N. Br'tn Acc. | 8:58 a m | N. Brt'Acc. | 7:03 a m |
| Leetsdale Acc. | 10:13 a m | N. Brt'n Acc. | 8:28 a m |
| Leetsdale Acc. | 11:53 a m | Wellsville Ac. | 9:58 a m |
| Rochester Ac. | 1:33 p m | N. Castle Acc. | 10:13 a m |
| Wellsville Acc | 3:43 p m | Leetsdale Acc. | 11:23 a m |
| Leetsdale Acc. | 5:03 p m | Leetsdale Acc. | 1:18 p m |
| N. Brt'n Acc. | 5:33 p m | N. Brt'n Acc. | 2:43 p m |
| N. Brt'n Acc. | 6:28 p m | Leetsdale Acc. | 4:23 p m |
| Leetsdale Acc. | 10:43 p m | Leetsdale Acc. | 7:48 p m |

2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

| Arrive. | | Depart. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mail Train | 1:30 a m | Day Express | 3:06 a m |
| Fast Line | 1:50 a m | Wall's No. 1. | 6:30 a m |
| Wall's No. 1 | 6:20 a m | Mail Train | 8:20 a m |
| Brinton No. 2 | 7:50 a m | Wall's No. 2 | 9:50 a m |
| Wall's No. 2 | 8:50 a m | Cincinnati Ex. | 11:15 a m |
| Cincinnati Exp | 9:10 a m | Wall's No. 3. | 11:30 a m |
| Johnstown ac. | 10:15 a m | Johnstown Ac. | 2:50 p m |
| Phila. Express | 1:50 p m | Wall's No 4 | 3:30 p m |
| Wall's No. 3 | 1:30 p m | Phil. Express | 4:10 p m |
| Wall's No. 4 | 2:50 p m | Wall's No. 5 | 4:50 p m |
| Wall's No. 5 | 5:50 p m | Wall's No. 6 | 6:05 p m |
| Wall's No. 6 | 7:00 p m | Fast Line | 7:30 p m |
| Altoona Ac. and Emig't train | 10:30 p m | Wall's No. 7 | 10:50 p m |

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

| Arrive. | | Depart. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sharpsbg No 1. | 6:55 a m | Mail | 6:50 a m |
| Freeport No 1. | 8:15 a m | Freeport No 1. | 9:05 a m |
| Express | 10:10 a m | Sharpsbg No 1. | 11:20 a m |
| Sharpsbg No 2. | 1:25 p m | Express | 1:50 p m |
| Freeport No 2. | 4:15 p m | Harmersville | 3:55 p m |
| Mail | 6:05 p m | Freeport No 2. | 6:05 p m |
| Harmersville | 7:10 p m | Sharpsbg No 2. | 7:30 p m |

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:45 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 3 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE *TO THE EAST.*
SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE
*Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.*
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:25 A. M., 4:20 and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays at 11:25 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after SUNDAY, October 13th, 1867, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail to and from Uniontown. | 7:00 a m | 6:00 p m |
| Express " " | 3:00 p m | 10:00 a m |
| West Newton Accom | 6:15 p m | 8:35 a m |
| First McKeesport Accom | 11:00 a m | 6:40 a m |
| Second " " | 10:30 p m | 2:05 p m |
| Braddock's " | 4:10 p m | 5:45 p m |
| Sunday Church train to and from West Newton | 1:00 p m | 10:00 a m |

For tickets apply to J. B. KING, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

## GROCERIES, &C.

NEW GOODS.
Cross & Blackwell's celebrated English Pickles, Worcestershire Sauce, Walnut, Mushroom and Tomato Catsup, Pure Olive Oil, Boneless Sardines, French Mustard, French Capers, London Club Sauce, Reading and Harvey Sauce, Economy Cider Vinegar, Bollman's Pure Wine Vinegar.
For sale at the Family Grocery of LEWIS & McCLURE, 346 Liberty street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
4,500 LBS. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR;
850 DOZ. BROOMS;
IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY JAMES CONNOR, WHOLESALE GROCER, No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER MESSENGER
25 hhds CHOICE SUGAR;
100 bbls. CHOICE MOLASSES.
*OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW PRICES, BY*
Wm. Miller, (LATE MILLER & RICKETSON), Nos. 221 and 223, Corner of Liberty and Irwin Streets.

NEW ORLEANS *Sugar and Molasses.*
We are now receiving by Rail and River a large stock of NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES, Which we offer to the trade at LOW FIGURES.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 130 and 132 Second street.

SUNDRIES.
20 bbls Sweet Cider; 20 bbls Sweet Potatoes;
50 bxs Cheese, Hamburg, Goshen and Factory;
1,000 bush Potatoes;
500 bbls Apples;
15 bbls Hickory Nuts;
20 tubs Mince Meat; in store and for sale by VAN GORDER & SHEPARD, 360 Liberty street.

## MERCANTILE BROKERS.

E. G. HAMMETT, IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF PIG METAL AND BLOOMS, Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

## PAINTERS.

REMOVED. JOHN F. CLULEY HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST. Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER, *HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,* NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET. jy23-ly

## MANUFACTURERS.

GIBSON & RIDDLE, PENN FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of ENGINES, MACHINE and MILL CASTINGS, PULLEYS AND SASH WEIGHTS, HANGERS, &c. Job Work of all kinds attended to promptly. Office and Foundry, LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

W. T. JAQUITH....L. O. LIVINGSTON....W. H. BURT.
LIVINGSTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings,
Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes.
Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights,
Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS.
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THE PITTSBURGH Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
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My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 90 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
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MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF *COOK, PARLOR and HEATING* STOVES,
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Manufacturers of all kinds of LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c.
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# The Daily Commercial

## 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

A Paper for the Business Community and Household.

**Presidential Year.**

**Now is the Time to Subscribe.**

It is unnecessary to occupy time or space in setting forth the character of the COMMERCIAL. Its standing as the leading newspaper in Pennsylvania—although the most recently established of the first class papers of the country—is already assured. At no time an experiment, it has steadily grown in circulation, strength and patronage, until it has become recognized everywhere not only as the leading journal in this State, but the favorite with the reading public in a large part of Ohio, West Virginia and even beyond their borders. It employs the telegraph on a scale equalled only by the great papers of the larger cities. As a COMMERCIAL PAPER it has a recognized standing at home and abroad, and is read by the most intelligent of all classes, among whom it exerts an influence second to no other in the State. Its MARKET REPORTS are carefully prepared by competent reporters, and we employ every means to insure completeness and reliability.

Republican in politics, the COMMERCIAL does not scruple to be independent and criticises freely the leading men of the party. Adhering firmly to the fundamental principles of that party, it believes success is most surely achieved by freely discussing propositions and measures, with the view of assisting the reader to arrive at correct conclusions.

Entering, as we now are, on the Presidential year, a preference for GEN. GRANT FOR THE PRESIDENCY has already been expressed. In this respect, the COMMERCIAL was one of the first to take a decided stand; and it has the satisfaction of having already seen its favorite the accepted of the great majority of the Republican party.

In State affairs the COMMERCIAL is the unflinching advocate of a FREE RAILROAD LAW and a LIBERAL SYSTEM OF IMPROVEMENTS for the development of the vast resources of our State, whereby she will be enriched and the welfare of her citizens advanced.

Our aim from the first has been to make the COMMERCIAL SECOND TO NONE AS A GENERAL NEWSPAPER. We leave nothing untried to accomplish this object. So well have we redeemed our promises, that we deem it useless to make new ones in this or any other particular.

**Terms of the Daily Commercial.**

Daily Subscribers, (per year,) - - - $10 00
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,) - - - 25
Single Copies, - - - - - - - - - 5

**The Weekly Commercial**

Is a large 36 column newspaper, containing few advertisements. Its ample columns contain a complete compendium of the news of the week, the leading editorials from the DAILY, and all the foreign and home markets carefully reported and corrected expressly for the WEEKLY up to the date of each issue. It is emphatically a Family Newspaper.

**Terms of Subscription, in Advance.**

One Copy, (one year,) - - - - - - - $2 00
One Copy, (six months,) - - - - - - 1 00
In Clubs of twenty, - - - - - - - - 1 50

Office, Commercial Building, No. 76 Fifth street. Address,

COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

## STATE NEWS.

All the rolling mills in Allentown are partially idle owing to a strike among the puddlers. A reduction of one dollar per ton was made in the wages, which the men refused to accede to, and hence the difficulty. All the mills along the Lehigh are in a similar condition.

Mr. Alexander Thompson, of Mercer, and a practical machinist of New Castle, and other parties, have in contemplation the erection of a foundry and machine shops in Mercer the coming summer.

Simon Ferringer, aged fourteen years, of Redbank township, Clarion county, on the 11th inst. while at play accidentally hung himself.

John Probst and Samuel Laughrey, alleged counterfeiters, were arrested on Wednesday—the former in Mercer and the latter in Meadville—and are now in jail at Erie, awaiting examination.

On Saturday night, 11th inst., the hotel at Pittsfield, Warren county, kept by Dr. Green, took fire and burned to the ground. It was a large three story wooden structure and had a number of outbuildings connected with it, all of which were burned. The fire burned up so rapidly that many of the effects of the boarders and a large portion of the hotel furniture were destroyed. The loss is between $4,000 and $5,000, and falls principally upon W. A. Lewis, of Westfield, W. T. Dalrymple, and Mr. Green, of Pittsfield. The building was insured for $1,500.

The dry goods and grocery store of John W. Humes, in Altoona, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday evening, 12th inst. Insured for $2,000, which will not cover the loss.

The Fulton *Republican* states that F. W. Symons, a young Jersey lawyer, who started from Philadelphia about one month ago on foot, on his way to Leavenworth, Kansas, left McConnellsburg on Monday of last week for Pittsburgh. He was first detained a week or more in Cumberland county by a sprained ankle, and then in McConnellsburg some three weeks by storms and bad roads. He has abandoned the trip, and will return to McConnellsburg to take up his abode and pursue the study of law.

The editor of the Tyrone *Herald* recently took the census of Tyrone borough. The result showed a population of 1,529 some 500 less than was estimated. The classification of church members is as follows:—Methodists 161, Catholics 126, Presbyterians 63, Lutherans 56, Spiritualists 11, Baptists 9, Evangelical 1, United Brethren 15, Protestant Episcopal 8, Universalists 5, Brethren 3, German Reform 2, United Presbyterian 1, Church of God 1.

Judge Chris. S. Eyster, formerly of the Pittsburgh Bar, and family, left Chambersburg for Denver, Colorado territory, their future home, last week.

The *Montana Post*, of the 21st of December, contains the following: "The Governor appointed and the Council yesterday confirmed as Notary Public of 'Old Baldy' district, Madison county, Montana territory, Col. A. K. M'Clure, late of Pennsylvania. This is the first Republican confirmation. The Honorable Council had probably not read 'The Political Lessons of 1867.'"

Mr. Nicholas Kebort, an old and respected citizen of Vernon township, Crawford county, committed suicide on Saturday night, 17th inst., by hanging himself in his barn. No cause is assigned for the act. He was about sixty years of age and leaves a large family.

Early on Sunday morning, 12th inst., a woman's dress, wrapped around a pair of shoes was found on the river bank, below the dam at Lewisburg, Union county. The same morning, Susan, wife of Wm. Gibbony, of that place, was missed from her home, and, it is stated, left behind all her clothing, except the articles found at the river. It is feared that while in a fit of melancholy she committed suicide by drowning herself, induced by causes, it is rumored, that may hereafter be investigated.

The barn belonging to Samual Donahay, of Conemaugh township, Indiana county, was burned on Friday week last, caused by friction on a threshing machine which was at work at the time. The barn with all its contents, one large threshing machine and one cow, were burned. The loss will reach $4,000. No insurance.

The citizens of Ligonier, Westmoreland county, were startled on Wednesday by the explosion of the boiler of the engine at the steam saw mill of Baker, Jackson & Co., situated about two miles west of Ligonier borough. Fortunately all the hands employed about the mill were at supper at the time, and no one was injured. The boiler and building were blown to pieces. The loss to the owners will be over $1,000. No insurance.

John Lowrie, an old steamboat clerk and captain, aged forty or forty-five years, died at the Sisters' Hospital, St. Louis, on the 7th. A St. Louis paper says: "His birthplace is a subject of doubt, but it is supposed he was born in Pennsylvania, and had his residence some time in Pittsburgh. The deceased was understood to be worth in 1863-64 from thirty to sixty thousand dollars. He sometimes stated to his most intimate friends that in 1866 he lost $25,000 or $30,000 by steamboat stock, and previously in ice adventures and barges. John Lowrie seemed at times to have before him a bright prospect. He was unmarried, of a quiet, retiring disposition, and went quietly out of earthly existence."

Eight gold-headed canes, each worth fifty dollars, willed by the late John S. Brady, Esq., of Washington county, have been presented to the following persons: Judge A. W. Acheson; Sobeski Brady, of Wheeling; Col. J. D. Chambers; Major John H. Ewing; Major Jos. Henderson; D. S. Wilson, Esq.; James Watson, Esq.; Mrs. Gow, (for John L. Gow, Esq., deceased;) Alexander Wilson Esq., received in lieu of a cane a silver service set. The canes as well as silver set were appropriately inscribed. Mr. Brady also, as a memorial of the long and intimate friendship which subsisted between himself and William Waugh, Esq., and Colonel John D. Chambers, bequeathed to each of these gentlemen a gold watch and chain, to be purchased by his executors, and suitably inscribed. The watches selected will cost four hundred dollars each.

## RAILWAY MATTERS.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS—NEW PROJECTS.

—At the annual election for President and Directors of the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad held at Stoneboro, on Monday, 13th instant, the following gentlemen were elected: President—James Miles; Directors—John S. McCalmont, S. F. Dale, James Bleakley, Wm. Collins, Peter H. Watson, Amasa Stone, Jr.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Oil Creek Railroad Company, held at Corry, on the 13th inst., the following officers and directors were elected: President, Isaac S. Alden, of Warren; Vice President and Superintendent, H. F. Sweetser; Treasurer, F. A. Phillips; Secretary, John F. McPherson; Directors, Messrs. Struthers, Mead, Hecker, Harmon, Fargo, Roberts, Lansing, Lee, Devin. Mr. Alden is an attorney of Warren, and has been connected with the road in different capacities, since its construction. The election of Mr. Sweetser to the office of Vice President and Superintendent, places the Oil Creek road practically under his more immediate management and control.

—The following officers for the Ebensburg and Cresson Railroad for the current year were elected: President, A. A. Barker; Directors, John Williams, E. Roberts, George J. Rodgers, Thomas Griffith, Abel Lloyd, H. J. Lombaert, Henry Foster, George M. Reade, James Myers, T. Blair Moore, Evan E. Evans, R. Jones, Jr.

—The name selected for the new railroad project between Cleveland and Zanesville is "the Cleveland, Wooster and Zanesville Railroad." The capital stock of the company was fixed at $2,000,000. Its incorporators are: E. Quimby, Jr., Wooster; James McDermott, Cleveland; John Rounds, Medina; R. T. Lyon, Cleveland; T. C. Bradley, Seville; J. H. Newton, Millersburg; Alanson Pomeroy, Berea; J. W. Allen, Cleveland; Philo Chamberlin, Cleveland. The road, if built, will pass through the following counties: Cuyahoga, Medina, Wayne, Holmes, Coshocton and Muskingum.

—The Erie, Pennsylvania Central, and New York Central, have agreed upon rates of freight and a passenger tariff of a character to increase the earnings. The roads have agreed not to give passes to persons sending freight by them. Upon the New York Central various reforms, intended to produce revenue, are being introduced. All baggage above one hundred pounds for passengers is now charged for as first class freight.

—The question of laying down steel rails is now attracting considerable attention, and we hear that both the New Haven and Hudson River Roads have made arrangements to introduce them. Their limited use in England has proved highly satisfactory. In 1862 steel rails were laid at different points on the London and Northwestern route, where, owing to the excessively heavy character of the traffic, iron rails were usually worn out or very materially injured in the course of a few months. A paper read not long since before the Society of Civil Engineers of England, says: "Two 21 feet steel rails laid in 1862, at the Chalk Farm bridge, side by side with two ordinary iron rails, were, after outlasting sixteen faces of the iron rails taken out in August, 1865; and the one face only, which had been exposed during a period of more than three years to the enormous traffic amounting to something like 9,550,000 engines, trucks, &c., and 95,577,240 tons, although evenly worn to the extent of a little more than a quarter of an inch, still appears to be capable of enduring a good deal more of work." These rails, the author of this paper argues, will not only prove cheaper in the end, but, what is of infinitely more importance, will, through the less frequent breaking up of the road, materially add to the safety of the traveling public, the engineers, and other employees of the roads. The experiments to be made on the Hudson and New Haven Roads will be watched with interest. Should they prove satisfactory, there are many routes in the country which are able to and should introduce steel rails.

## CITY MATTERS.

FOR RENT.—A house of eleven rooms and finished attic, conveniently situated, is offered for rent at $550. See "For Rent" column, first page.

REVENUE STAMPS, of all denominations, will be sold at the stamp window of the Postoffice, after Tuesday, January 21st. This is an accommodation that will be appreciated by the public at large.

PATENT FOR SKATING RINKS.—Messrs. Herveys & Johnson have received notification that a patent has been granted them for covered buildings for skating. This firm has erected nearly all the Rinks in this country and Canada.

PITTOCK, opposite the Postoffice, has received the February numbers of Putnam's, Lippincott's and the People's Magazines, and the new paper entitled "The Week." The contents of the magazines are rich and varied.

STILL LIVING.—At a late hour last evening, John A. Schrock, the young man who was burned so badly during the explosion on Saturday morning, was still living, although no hopes were entertained of his recovery.

REAL ESTATE AND LEASEHOLD SALES.—Messrs. Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street, sold on Saturday, by auction, the two-story brick dwelling house, No. 81 Isabella street, Allegheny City, to S. R. Johnston, Esq., for the sum of $7,350. And the lease of the building, No. 5 Wylie street, to P. L. Cella, Esq., for $1,450 bonus.

OIL BURNED.—At an early hour on Saturday morning a large tank at Mr. Edward Shaw's Oil Refinery, situated on the Allegheny river, near Fairview, containing three hundred barrels of oil, caught fire, and the burning oil flowing down to the river set fire to several bulk oil boats which also belonged to Mr. Shaw, and which were destroyed. The loss is estimated at two or three thousand dollars.

THE SKATING RINK.—Mr. Eugene Pratt, the renowned skater, made his last appearance at this elegant place of amusement on Saturday evening, before one of the largest audiences of the season. During the evening Major Hervey, the General Manager of the Rink, at the request of Mr. Pratt, returned thanks for the reception he had received. The ice is now in splendid condition, and large crowds are expected to be present this afternoon and evening.

EN ROUTE FOR NEW YORK.—Two members of the New York police arrived in this city yesterday, having in custody Rourke, who was arrested in Chicago some days since on a charge of shooting a police officer in New York about two years ago. The prisoner was confined in the lock-up during the day. He is a young man, apparently about thirty years of age, and presents a very seedy appearance. The officers left for New York in the early train this morning.

GREAT SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.—Messrs. Bailey & Co. announce another great sale of oil paintings at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, on the evenings of February 3d and 4th. The collection is made up of the most valuable and attractive paintings now on exhibition at the Academy of Fine Arts in that city, and is deserving the attention of the public. Catalogue and terms of sale may be had by addressing Messrs. Bailey & Co., 819 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to announce that Mr. J. Russell Patterson, son of A. Patterson, Esq., President of the National Bank of Commerce, was drowned on Saturday morning while skating on the Monongahela river, near Webster. Mr. Patterson was twenty-three years of age, and was an estimable young man. His body was recovered and forwarded to his father's residence on Ridge street, Allegheny. Notice of the funeral will be found in another column.

**George Alfred Townsend.**

The readers of the COMMERCIAL will bear in mind that the distinguished and talented young lecturer, George Alfred Townsend, will give his lecture, "The Lands to the North of Us," at Lafayette Hall tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association. The lecture, as its title indicates, is one descriptive of the great lakes of Montreal, Quebec, Labrador and many other cold countries, ending with our new possession, Alaska, and as the description is painted in true poetic language it possesses an interest that none who appreciate eloquence can resist. The press, wherever the lecture has been delivered this season, have spoken highly of it, and the Louisville *Journal* says "never was an audience more highly entertained by any lecturer to whom we have ever listened." Tickets for the lecture may be had at the Library Rooms, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, as usual.

**The Persecuted Christians in Turkey.**

Yesterday forenoon, afternoon and evening, in three different churches in this city, the Rev. Arthur Bogdan, a Nestorian priest, preached on the subject indicated by the caption of this report. We deferred listening to the Rev. Mr. Bogdan until the evening service, at the Evangelical English Lutheran Church, Rev. Samuel Laird, D. D., pastor, on Seventh, near Smithfield street. The audience room was filled and a decided interest was awakened by the Rev. Mr. Bogdan, for the suffering Cretans. The opening services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Laird, after which he introduced the Rev. Mr. Bogdan, who selected the following text for the basis of his remarks: "For we would not, brethren, have you ignorant of our trouble which came to us in Asia, that we were pressed out of measure, above strength, insomuch that we despaired even of life." *2d Corinthians, 1st chap., 8th verse.* The reverend gentleman remarked, early history sets forth the fact that when a Christian church suffered from oppression inflicted by its enemies, messengers were dispatched to kindred churches in different places to spread before them the nature of the troubles which beset them, and to excite christian sympathy, and to secure all the assistance possible in their behalf. Belonging to the Nestorian branch of the Christian church—a sect which was organized in the first century, and which was renowned as a missionary church, and contended for God's truth in opposition to every form of impiety and unbelief, but which now, as in times past, was greatly persecuted by those who derided our beloved Lord. He, the speaker, acting up the usage of the primitive followers of Jesus Christ, had come among the believers of this distant land to tell them the story of the wrongs and sufferings of their brethren in the far eastern country. Having introduced his subject, he sketched, in an interesting manner, the tyrannies practiced upon the Christian church in the very land whose soil was hallowed by the footsteps of Jesus of Nazareth and His twelve apostles. But he dwelt in detail upon the cruelties and outrages perpetrated by the Turkish power upon the Cretans. The latter never had wavered in their attachment to the cross of the Son of God. They knew how to "endure hardships as good soldiers," and many thousands of them had heroically sealed their faith in Christ with their lives. The most heart-rending facts connected with their privations and miseries were detailed by the speaker. For example, Christian men and women had their tongues rooted out for having offered thanksgiving and supplication to God; others had their eyes plucked out for having read the Bible; others were toasted and skinned alive, and many were pinned to the earth with sharp wooden stakes driven through the body; others were cut to pieces and thrown to the dogs; others were crucified, drowned, flayed alive, and suffocated in mountain caves, etc. In fact, every species of torture had been resorted to for the purpose of exterminating the Christians, and neither age nor sex was spared in any case. The humanity of the Mahommedan power has shocked the civilized world, and the blood of thousands slain "for conscience sake" called from the ground for vengeance upon their murderers. The speaker produced abundant proofs of the correctness of all his representations concerning the persecuted Christians in Turkey. He accused England and France of being indirectly responsible for these outrages against humanity by reason of their jealousy of Russia, which had led them to sustain the cause of the Mahommedans at the expense of the Christian religion. The United States had promptly asserted through Congress its condemnation of these atrocities, and our representatives abroad, Hon. E. Joy Morris, of Pennsylvania, and others had contributed a great deal, officially and personally to ameliorate the sufferings of the Cretans and protect them against further violence. The speaker concluded by recounting, briefly, the part England and France had taken in this question and appealed to this Christian community for sympathy and aid in behalf of the suffering people he represented.

After the discourse a collection was made and a liberal sum realized. Next Sunday morning, the Rev. Mr. Bogdan will occupy the Rev. Dr. Morgan's pulpit, Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, on Penn street, and in the evening, the Rev. Dr. Miller's pulpit, Smithfield street Methodist Episcopal Church.

## FEARFUL CALAMITY.

**Another Fatal Explosion and Conflagration—Two Persons Killed and One Dangerously Injured.**

Our city was the scene of another frightful calamity on Saturday. Shortly after ten o'clock in the morning an explosion occurred in the building, No. 28 Smithfield street, near First, occupied by Messrs. Knable & Schrock as a confectionary and fireworks establishment. The explosion was followed by a series of others in rapid succession, when it was ascertained that a quantity of fireworks in the second story had ignited and set fire to the building. A general alarm was immediately sounded, and the entire department was soon on the ground. The fire had by this time, however, communicated to the upper stories, and the explosion of rockets and other fireworks continued. The steamers were immediately placed in service, and the fire prevented from spreading to the adjoining buildings.

A GALLANT FIREMAN.

Shortly after the arrival of the steamers the announcement was made to the firemen that several persons were known to have been engaged in the building, as they had not been seen since the explosion, it was feared they had perished. A ladder was procured, placed against the front wall, and several of the firemen mounted it and broke in one of the upper sash, but the flames and smoke prevented them from entering the window. In the meantime, Mr. John H. McElroy, a member of the Duquesne Fire Company, and First Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department, gained access to the rear part of the buildings, ascended the back stairs, and despite the smoke and suffocating gasses, entered the room where the persons had been employed. Lying on the floor near the door he discovered the body of a human being. He immediately took it in his arms and carried it into the trunk warehouse of Messrs. Tindle & McElhenny adjoining, and then returned to the burning building. Upon entering the room a second time, he discovered a young woman sitting by a window, with her face covered by her hands. He spoke to her but she remained motionless, when he lifted her and carried her down stairs. She was removed across the street to the Duquesne Engine House. A further search resulted in finding the body of a boy, which was also removed to the engine house.

THE VICTIMS IDENTIFIED.

When the bodies were discovered no one present was able to identify them. Mr. Schrock, a member of the firm, arrived a short time afterwards, and visited the young man first brought down, and recognized him as his son, John A. Schrock. He had already exhibited signs of life, and his sufferings appeared to be intense. He was severely burned in the face, throat, hands and wrists. The sight of both eyes is also probably destroyed. The burns might not have resulted fatally had he not inhaled the fire. The injured man was removed to Passavant's Hospital, where he is attended by Dr. Phillips, who entertains no hopes of his recovery. He is eighteen years of age, and resided with his parents on South avenue, Allegheny.

The body of the young woman was identified as that of Miss Nancy Campbell, aged nineteen years, who was engaged in the establishment in packing confectionery. She had apparently died from suffocation as she exhibited few signs of being burned. She was a sister of Joseph and Frank Campbell, of the Allegheny police, and resided on Ledlie street, Second ward, Allegheny. Her remains were removed to her home and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon at two o'clock.

The third body found was identified after a considerable time as that of Frederick Ramsey, a lad fourteen years old. He probably died of suffocation, although he showed more marks of burning than did Miss Campbell. He resided with his parents on Robinson street, Allegheny, and was buried yesterday afternoon.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner Clawson, with his usual promptitude, repaired to the scene before the removal of the bodies. He at once empanelled a jury, and after viewing the bodies, the inquest adjourned until this evening, when it will reassemble at the Mayor's office.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

Many reasons have been assigned for the explosion, but it is not probable that the true cause will ever be definitely ascertained, as the victims alone could give the correct statement of the matter. The Coroner's jury will, however, examine the case thoroughly and endeavor to arrive at some conclusion.

## A STABBING AFFAIR.

**A Young Man Stabbed During a Drunken Brawl—Arrest of Suspected Parties.**

On Saturday evening about six o'clock a young man named Frederick Killian, while in the drinking saloon of Peter Sprever, corner of Federal street and Pennsylvania avenue, became involved in a difficulty with a number of his associates, which resulted in his being stabbed in the right side, the weapon passing through the lungs, severing the arteries, and inflicting a dangerous wound. Alderman Butler was apprized of the occurrence, when he immediately entered into an investigation of the affray. Michael Clare, a young man who was present at the time, appeared before the Alderman and made the following statement:

*Michael Clare, sworn*—On Saturday evening about six o'clock, Peter Wicklin, Jack Rice, William Duncan, Fred. Killian, and others, unknown, were in the tavern of Peter Sprever, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Federal street; a difficulty occurred between the barkeeper and a party unknown; Killian took up the quarrel; some person took Killian away; Rice remarked to me that Killian had a knife; Killian then started out of the house; the other then went outside; Rice and I followed, and as we got out, Killian said, "Who wants to fight?" As he said so, he stepped into the street, and while waiting there Wicklin and Duncan pulled their coats off. As they did so I said, "No two of you can fight him." Wicklin then said he would fight him. Wicklin then ran at Killian, but immediately came away, saying that Killian had a knife. Two or three persons (don't know their names), then went toward Killian as far as the gate, and while there William Duncan kicked Killian once. After the kick Duncan wished to fight me, as he said I took Killian's part. We settled the matter amicably. After that Wicklin, Rice, Duncan, another person, and myself went to Joseph Armstrong's and took a drink, when I left there and returned to where the altercation with Killian took place, and heard from some friends that Killian was cut. I said that if he was cut he cut himself. Then went to Sprever's and took a drink. Did not see Killian after the fuss at the gate. Did not see a knife in anybody's hands.

During the evening, Officers Shore, Wilmot and Mooney, of Alderman Butler's police, succeeded in arresting Wicklin, and Rice, and at a later hour Duncan was taken into custody. The parties were committed to jail for a further hearing. The injured man was conveyed to his father's residence on Townsend street, where he is attended by Dr. Geo. L. McCook. He is about twenty-five years of age, and is employed at the Novelty Works. He was much easier yesterday afternoon, and states that he is positive that Jack Rice stabbed him.

**Contributions to Relief Fund.**

The following acknowledgment of additional subscriptions to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the late explosion at Rees, Graff & Dull's mill is made:

| | |
|---|---|
| Proceeds sale of 10 bushels potatoes donated by J. W. E. | $10 00 |
| Ames M. E. Church | 8 63 |
| First German Lutheran Church, Pittsburgh | 39 16 |
| Dr. George McCook } | 31 00 |
| Dr. G. S. McCook } | |
| Dr. C. S. Hanna | 5 00 |
| Rees, Graff & Dull | 500 00 |
| Employees Rees, Graff & Dull | 68 50 |
| Joanna Gruman | 1 00 |
| J. M. & Son, cash | 20 00 |
| Service Dr. Sutton to amount ten dollars | 10 00 |
| Total | $683 29 |
| Amount previously reported | 15,311 46 |
| Total | $15,994 75 |

About $4,000 of this amount has been expended thus far for relief of the sufferers by the explosion by the Distributing Committee. W. M. CLANEY. Treasurer Relief Fund.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.—The Republican members of the Allegheny Councils will meet in caucus this evening for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the various city officers within their gift. The number of applicants for the position is larger than ever before known, there being no less than ten for Superintendent of the Water Works, five for Weighmaster of the Diamond Scales, three for the Second Ward Scales, and three for Clerk of Markets. Mayor Drum has already received thirty-five applications for positions on his police force, not including the present members. A large number of persons in our sister city are unemployed at the present time, and are anxious to secure positions.

**Public Amusements.**

THE FLORENCES.—The present will be a gala week in the matter of amusements, and Manager Canning not to be outdone in attraction has secured for the stars at his popular House the ever-welcome W. J. Florence and wife, who, in their respective lines of comedy, have few if any rivals. Although an excellent Irish comedian, Florence does not confine himself to the impersonation of Celtic characters, but is equally at home in quaint old English comedy or the more modern and popular localized farce. His versatility is remarkable, and whether it be as "Paudeen O'Rafferty," "Captain Cuttle," or "Toodles," he performs with an unction that interests and entertains every auditor. Mrs. Florence is a captivating actress, and sings and dances in such a manner as never fails to evoke rounds of applause. These accomplished artists will appear this evening in a round of their best impersonations, and they deserve to be welcomed in the old style—by a crowded and enthusiastic audience.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The grand spectacle of "Undine," from the Chicago Opera House, will be performed for the first time this evening, when the great Viennoise ballet troupe will appear. If half the Chicago papers say of it be true, the spectacle is one of the most enchanting ever placed upon the stage. The Chicago *Republican* of Friday, speaking of the last night of "Undine" and of the contest between the premiere danseuses, Wesmall and Venturoli, says: "When the curtain fell, and it fell amid a perfect whirlwind of applause, the audience demanded its rise, and the reappearance of the ballet was greeted with an intensity of excitement never equalled in our city. Gentlemen rose to their feet in the enthusiasm of the moment. Ladies clapped their hands and waved their handkerchiefs, and when the fair ones again appeared before the curtain, they received a welcome more loud, and long and enthusiastic than the Opera House ever witnessed before."

A SPECIAL MEETING of the members of the Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association will be held in the room occupied by the same, at Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, on Monday evening next, January 20th, at 7½ o'clock. It is hoped that every member will be present if they desire to support the institution. A pleasant and exciting time is expected, as several addresses will be delivered by members of the Board.

**How to Save Fuel.**

Wrap your steam pipes with hair felt. It costs but little, and will save the price of it in a very short time. Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street.

SUCCESSFUL, BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR MERIT. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

DISTRESSING NERVOUS MALADIES, such as Neuralgia, Nerve-ache, and all diseases of this nature, meet with prompt and vigorous expulsion in Dr. TURNER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL, which effectually stimulates the *nerve fluid*, and increases the *tone* of the *nerve* system. Apothecaries have this medicine. Principal depot, 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. Price, $1 00 per package; by mail, two postage stamps extra. eod

THE Best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists. M*

**For Sale.**

A house of six rooms and one acre of ground at Edgewood Station. Also one of nine rooms and a finished attic of three rooms, and four acres and eighteen perches of ground, at the same station. Enquire at 720 Liberty street or on the premises, John Grazier. Several nice building sites at the same place. eod

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

**Deafness, Chronic Catarrh,**

Diseases of the eye, throat, lungs and heart, successfully treated by Dr. Abora, 134 Smithfield street.

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

**How to Keep Water Pipes from Freezing.**

Wrap them with hair felt. It costs but little and saves expensive repairs and a world of trouble. Wm. B. Scaife, Nos. 119 and 121 First street.

**Desirable Lawrenceville Property at Auction.**

On Saturday, January 25th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold by auction, that excellent double two-story brick dwelling house of nine rooms, on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville. See auction advertisement of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland.

**Ability and Emaciation**

Both result from the lack of ability to convert the food into nutriment. How necessary, then, for those suffering from these alarming symptoms to immediately resort to a remedy that will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs. For, as soon as this desirable object has been accomplished, the health improves, and the patient resumes his usual personal appearance. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS have attained a world-wide popularity in such cases, and have been proven the best and safest means of removing constipation, toning the stomach, giving energy to the liver, and relieving every symptom of nervousness and depression of spirits. Its cheering and beneficial effects are highly spoken of by thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. No restorative in the annals of medicine has attained the same popularity in the short space of time it has been before the public, or has won the high indorsement accorded to this excellent tonic. Many other preparations, purporting to be correctives and restoratives, have been introduced, and have perished one by one, while the popularity of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS continues to increase, and is now recognized as a standard household medicine. The success which attends the use of the Bitters evinces at once its virtues in all cases of debility and diseases of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number, have been published, attesting its truly miraculous power in removing those painful and fearful diseases. And at this time it seems idle to do more than call attention to the great remedy of the age, in order to awaken public attention to its excellence. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted.

**Similia Similibus Curantur.**

ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS.

It is now generally admitted that all eruptive diseases depend upon some internal or constitutional cause, and that to use washes or ointments for them is a sure way to injure the system, and only to drive in, not to cure the disease. But HUMPHREYS'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC SALT RHEUM PILLS are a true specific for all such diseases. They cure Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, and Nettle Rash, by curing the cause upon which they depend, and by restoring the skin to the state of health and purity. Thus, not only is the disease cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored. Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1 25.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to and a book of directions - - $10 00

Smaller FAMILY and TRAVELING cases with 20 to 28 vials from - - - $5 to 8

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC **Homœpathic Medicine Company,** Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents.

A. Torrence, Geo. H. Keyser, E. Miner, Jos. Fleming, McClarran & McKennan, have them at retail. *

## MARRIED:

JONES—STILES—On January 9th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Studley, HARRY C. JONES, of Pittsburgh, to Miss ANNA C. STILES, of Cincinnati.

## DIED:

PETTIT—On Saturday, the 18th inst., at the residence of his father, near Hanover, Ohio, BENJAMIN F. PETTIT, of the firm of Springer, Harbaugh & Co., of this city.

PATTERSON—On Saturday, 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., near Webster, on the Monongahela river, J. RUSSELL PATTERSON, second son of Alfred Patterson, Esq., in the twenty-third year of his age.

The funeral will take place on MONDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, on Ridge street, Allegheny city.

## HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.

**New Sugar Cured Hams;**
**New Sugar Cured Dried Beef;**
**New Sugar Cured Shoulders and Sides,**

Just out of Smoke and for sale by

**F. SELLERS & CO.**

## F. SELLERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**EXTRA NO. 1 AND 2 LARD OIL.**

COR. WAYNE AND PENN STREETS.

**SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE.**

Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion purposes. Also, excellent for Ladies and weakly persons.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

**SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,**

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Opo, to Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
SPEER'S WINES in hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

☞Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A. SPEER'S VINEYARD, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York. TThs

## THE CLIMAX REACHED.

The introduction of Dr. MISHLER'S CELEBRATED HERB BITTERS has settled the question of superiority in this kind of medicine. This is, of course, the natural result, which cannot now be changed. The remarkable cures effected solely by the use of

**MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,**

Where other so-called "Bitters" have failed, and the universal indorsement it has received from the Medical Faculty, stamps these Bitters as the most wonderful in the world. This is the plain fact to which thousands of people are prepared to attest, and to which thousands more have already certified to over their signatures.

The speedy curative effects of

**MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,**

Makes this medicine invaluable to every household. *It is the family remedy of the age.* Hundreds in this immediate vicinity have experienced its beneficial effects. In all cases of Dyspepsia, acidity of the stomach, general physical weakness or debility, mental depression, &c., proceeding from indigestion, costiveness, or biliousness.

**MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,**

Are a positive cure. For Cholera, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, and many other ills which are the doom of our nature. These Bitters will overpower and destroy the disease, cleanse the blood, the stomach and the bowels from all unhealthy secretions, and thoroughly regulate the impaired functions of the system and produce health. As a preventative of disease its value cannot be overestimated. Buy a bottle at once of any respectable Druggist, and secure your health, comfort, and add, perhaps, years to your life.

**Branch House, 26 Market St., Pittsburgh.**

**FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,**

TThs MANAGERS.

**SKATES. SKATES. SKATES!—I** have received the largest, the cheapest, and the best assortment of

# SKATES,

Ever offered in this city. Skates ranging in price, strapped complete, from ONE DOLLAR up to THIRTY DOLLARS PER PAIR. Also, a very superior quality of

*LADIES' SKATES,*

Some of them the finest Skates made in America. I have a comfortable room connected with my store, where ladies can sit on their skates before purchasing, so that they will not be annoyed in fitting them on when they reach the ice. For sale by

**JAMES BOWN,**

ws NO. 136 WOOD STREET.

**MEANS & COFFIN,**

## Wholesale Grocers,

**COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,**

*PITTSBURGH, PA.,*

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED

***Stock of Groceries,***

Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers. ap18-eod

**FOR RENT.**

FROM NEXT APRIL,

THE LARGE STORE in Lafayette Building, on Wood street, now occupied by E. W. Lynd. Also, a Double Room in the Second Story Fourth street, over Hartford Insurance Co. Also, Basement under the same. ROBT. McKNIGHT, tf,TThs 124 Fourth street.

**FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 1x44. Address COMMERCIAL.**

**OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.**

## CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

**We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of**

***SEVEN-THIRTIES,***

**INTO THE**

**New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.**

**JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,**

**Dealers in Government Securities,**

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

**HOLDERS OF**

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a profit of from twelve to over twenty per cent. by converting them into Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO., Agents Pacific Railroad, Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

## IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

## Bankers,

**AND DEALERS IN**

**Government Securities,**

**Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,**

BUY AND SELL ALL ISSUES OF

**U. S. BONDS,**

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND GOLD.

**SEVEN-THIRTIES**

Converted into 5-20 Bonds at Market Rates.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, January 18, 1868.

Whilst there is evidently a much more comfortable condition in our local money market for borrowers who offer unquestionable security, yet for second class paper the market is as close as ever. Money is hard to move without the highest confidence in the borrower is established. There is not that buoyant tone in commercial circles that inspires confidence, but as remarked by a cotemporary journal, the business of the country is steadily tending to more solidity. The public sentiment is in that direction, whatever the legislation of Congress may be. The reconstruction of the South is certainly very desirable for the speedy and permanent prosperity of the whole country, but it is not probable that the present partisan feeling that keeps that subject matter open will be permitted to destroy our nationality. We should not despair of its just settlements, as equally aggravated cases have been before peacefully settled. The cotton tax, it is now probable, will be absolutely repealed. This is a step in a direction to compromise political differences South. The Supreme Court question is undergoing elaborate discussion throughout the country, and Congress will probably respectfully wait a hearing at the hands of their constituents. Altogether the prospect is more peaceful and encouraging than at the beginning of the week. Business is dull with our merchants and traders, but it is not from a want of money so much as from a want of confidence in the future, and to this end a good many intelligent people are more and more in favor of the least possible legislation. The chief remedy for present grievances—which we think are aggravated for selfish ends—is to come from industry and economy, rather than from Congressional action. We know that many members of that body assumed to themselves much importance in lifting the country from discredit and despondency, but in this they greatly flatter themselves and delude few besides. The same number of active, industrious men, scattered over the country, are worth twice as much in wearing cut the debt and establishing credit.

—It is observed by the New York *Financial Bulletin* that the tendency of gold is strongly upward in sympathy with the position of affairs at Washington, but the advance is disputed at every step by the operations of parties who were caught yesterday in "short" operations. These parties are, in the main, those who have been lately operating for an advance; and their present object appears to be to get down the price, so as to buy again, and carry up the quotation to considerably over $1 40. The market at present is regulated entirely by these operations, rather than by the news from Washington, which being devoid of any special incidents has little effect on the market.

—The Railway stock market shows a decided recovery from the quiet of the last few days. There appears to have been a partial diversion of operations from the Gold Room to the Stock Exchange. The stocks embraced in the Vanderbilt control have been in demand and show an advance. Western stocks are also stronger. The largely oversold condition of the market is inducing purchases by some of the operators. Pacific Mail is "hammered" freely by the "shorts" in the stock, and the price yesterday touched 106¼; it is rumored that the Company will pass its next dividend. Harlem was sold at 124. It is report that Mr. Vanderbilt contemplates negotiating for a fusion of interests between the Harlem and New Haven roads.

—The following table presents a comparison of the prices of the leading stocks at the rates yesterday with the highest touched in 1866:

| | Highest in 1866. | Jan. 17, 1868. | Higher. | Lower |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York Central | 128⅜ | 123¼ | — | ⅛ |
| Erie | 97⅜ | 74⅝ | — | 22⅞ |
| Hudson River | 137 | 130¼ | 2¾ | — |
| Reading | 118½ | 92⅞ | — | 25⅝ |
| Michigan Southern | 101 | 87¼ | — | 13¾ |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 96¾ | 94 | — | 2¾ |
| Northwestern | 62½ | 61½ | — | 1 |
| Do preferred | 84⅝ | 72⅞ | — | 11⅝ |
| Rock Island | 123⅝ | 96⅝ | — | 26⅞ |
| Fort Wayne | 111½ | 100¾ | — | 11½ |
| Pacific Mail | 250 | 106¼ | — | 143¾ |

—A movement is on foot in the Ohio Legislature to again restore the old law recognizing ten per cent. interest as not illegal when a matter of special contract. Business men generally approve this proposition, and in cities go further—the most experienced dealers in money favoring free trade in it, upon the theory that the law of supply and demand will regulate its value. The six per cent. restriction is a practical absurdity. It is exceeded continually and scarcely with any concern for the requirements of the law or apprehensions of a penalty.

—The quarterly report of the "Monongahela National Bank of Brownsville" on the first Monday of this year, presented the following statement:

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | $205,865 89 |
| United States securities | 249,550 00 |
| Other bonds and stocks | 25,500 00 |
| Revenue stamps and cash items | 1,536 65 |
| Coin and other lawful money | 57,940 50 |
| Notes of National Banks | 650 00 |
| Due from National Banks | 104,826 41 |
| Real and personal property | 2,681 69 |
| Expenses | 3,608 74 |
| Total | $643,164 88 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $200,000 00 |
| Deposits and unpaid dividends | 197,806 69 |
| National circulation | 177,940 00 |
| State Bank circulation | 9,875 00 |
| Profits and earnings | 57,543 19 |
| Total | $643,164 88 |

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Conneautville, for the election of Directors, was held on Tuesday, resulting in the election of the old board, as follows: Wm. Power, A. P. Foster, O. O. Ticknor, Howell Powell, W. S. Crozier, A. A. Hollenbeak, G. B. McDonnell, W. L. Robinson, and A. L. Power. The board subsequently re-elected A. L. Power, President, and D. D. Williams, Cashier.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Youngstown, O, held at their Banking House on January 14th, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Dr. H. Manning, Wm. S. Parmele, James McEwen, Wm. Bonnell, F. O. Arms, Wm. Powers, Henry Heasly, Shelden Newton, F. A. Boardman. The Board organized by electing Wm. S. Parmele, President, F. O. Arms, Vice President, and appointing F. O. Arms and Dr. H. Manning to act with the President and Cashier to form the Discount Committee.

—At the annual election for officers of the First National Bank of Franklin, held on Tuesday, 14th inst., Hon. A. Plumer was re-elected President, and John S. McCalmont, Samuel Plumer, James K. Kerr, Samuel F. Dale, S. P. McCalmont, Dr. Robert Crawford, M. W. Sage, and R. A. Brashear, were elected Directors for the ensuing year. R. L. Cochran was re elected Cashier.

—The stockholders of the First National Bank of Clarion, on Tuesday last, selected the following gentlemen as Directors for the current year: Samuel Wilson, G. W. Arnold, Jacob Black, C. Kaufman, W. W. Barr, J. R. Strattan and Samuel Frampton. Samuel Wilson, President, and G. W. Arnold, Cashier.

—On Tuesday the stockholders of the First National Bank of Johnstown met at the banking-house and elected the following Directors for the ensuing year: D. J. Morrell, Isaac Kaufman, Jacob M. Campbell, George Fritz, John Dibert, E. Y. Townsend, Jacob Levergood.

—The net earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad for the year ending 1867 were $2,423,114, against $2,374,991 in 1866—showing an increase of $68,122.

—Earnings of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway for the first week in January, 1868, $85,245; 1867, $78,618. Increase, $6,627.

—The Michigan Southern Road in the second week in January shows a large gain. The figures are: 1867: $70,136; 1868, $85,790. Increase, $13,654.

—The Chicago and Northwestern Road earned in the second week in January, 1867, $173,444 66; 1868, $159,993 37. Decrease, $13,451 29.

## PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, January 18, 1868.

During the past week, in the general markets, the most noted feature was quietness in almost every department of trade. There has been little or no variation in prices of leading products, or articles of general use, although the receipts have been light.

Since our last we note only the following imports: Flour, 174 bbls; apples, 28 bbls; corn, 188 sacks; barley, 274 sacks; rye, 46 sacks; oats, 26 sacks, and butter, 21 pkgs.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Prices range from $3@5 ℔ barrel, as to quality.

ASHES—We note sales of pearls at 12c; refined at 5½c, and soda ashes at 4½c ℔ lb.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—There is a moderate trade doing at 16½c for sugar cured hams; 10½c for shoulders; 12½c for sides; 19c for dried beef; 13½c for lard in tierces, and 14½c ℔ lb in buckets and kegs.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 Lard oil is quoted at $1 10, and No. 2 at 87c ℔ gallon.

BEANS—Dull at $3@3 25 ℔ bushel.

BUTTER—We note sales of 22 packages at a range of from 25@40c ℔ lb, as to quality. A choice article readily sells at the latter figure.

EGGS—We note sales at 40@42c ℔ dozen, for those fresh and in good order.

HOMINY—Sales reported of flint hominy at $3 50 ℔ hundred.

DRIED FRUIT—One of our prominent merchants is offering Tennessee peaches (quarters) at 7@8c ℔ lb, and Western (halves) at 10@11c ℔ lb. Sales of dried apples were made at 8c ℔ lb.

HAY—From country wagons we quote Timothy hay selling at $16@22 ℔ ton. We note sales of prime timothy, from store, at $25 ℔ ton.

POTATOES—We quote choice peachblows at $1 15@1 20 ℔ bushel.

SEEDS—Market dull. We note sales of flax seed at $2 30 ℔ bushel, and clover seed at $7 00@7 50 ℔ bushel.

GRAIN—Receipts of all kinds of grain continue light. Oats are offered from first hands at 66c, but dealers are not inclined to pay over 64@65c. We note sales of 600 bushels, in depot, at 65c ℔ bush. Prices from store range at 68@70c ℔ bush. For barley prices are advancing, as we have a reported sale of 1,600 bush choice No. 1 spring at $1 85 ℔ bush. No fall offering. Demand good. Sales of 2 cars Rye noted at $1 35, and 200 bush at $1 40 ℔ bush. Of corn we have reported sales of 4 cases new shelled, delivered in elevator free, at 95c ℔ bush; 2 cars do from elevator at $1 00 ℔ bush, and 1 car new ear delivered at $1 05 ℔ bush. Old shelled in elevator is quoted at $1 10@1 15 ℔ bush. We have no reported transactions in wheat, but millers are purchasing white wheat at $2 60@2 65, as to quality, and red winter wheat at $2 55 ℔ bush.

CORN MEAL AND FEED—We quote the Washington Street Mill prices for fresh ground articles as follows: Corn Meal, $1 30 ℔ bush; Chop Corn and Oats ℔ hundred, $2 50; Corn Bran ℔ hundred, $1 50; Barley Shorts ℔ cwt, $2 75; and Barley Flour ℔ hundred, $4 25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market is pretty well supplied with a mixture, of which the least part is Buckwheat, and selling at nominal prices. A choice article sells at $5 25@5 50 ℔ hundred, as to quality and quantity purchased.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged. For the past two or three days there have been but few transactions, and the receipts during the week have been unusually light and sales also of a limited character. Holders are firm at our last quotations, viz: $11 50@12 75 ℔ bb. for winter brands, as to quality, and $11 for good spring brands ℔ bbl.

## WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, January 20, 1868.

The following are the receipts of crude oil by river and rail for the past week; also, the exports of refined and crude by the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for the week and from the first of January, together with a comparison table with 1867:

| | Crude Rec'ts by river and rail. | Exp'ts per Penn'a Central. | Exp'ts per Alle. Val. Railroad. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, Jan. 13 | 5,960 | | 977 |
| Tuesday, Jan. 14 | 3,725 | | 555 |
| Wednesday, Jan. 15 | 1,244 | | 450 |
| Thursday, Jan. 16 | 1,344 | | 200 |
| Friday, Jan. 17 | | 280 | 2,267 |
| Saturday, Jan. 18 | 2,140 | 27 | 957 |
| Total for week | 14,413 | 307 | 5,406 |
| Since January 1 | 66,047 | 209 | 4,345 |
| To January 18 | 80,460 | 516 | 9,751 |
| Same time 1867 | 3,618 | 10,000 | 10,564 |

BUSINESS—So far as relates to oil the market was very dull; the operations during the week were small, buyers seeming indifferent about purchasing at present prices, while on the other hand holders are not inclined to give way in order to effect sales. Prices certainly appear low, and during the early part of the week trade was unusually dull, but towards the close dealers seemed more inclined to operate. The river to Oil City and the oil regions remains closed. The railroad, however, continues in good working order, as the receipts by that route indicate.

OIL RECEIPTS—The week's receipts of the raw material were 14,413 barrels. The receipts for the week ending the 11th were 19,559 barrels, showing a falling off for the present week of 5,146 barrels. The receipts from the first of January were 80,460 barrels, showing an increase over the same period in 1867 of 76,842 barrels.

EXPORTS—The week's exports by rail were light, viz: Per Allegheny Valley Railroad 5,406 bbls; by the Pennsylvania Central 307 bbls. Total exports, 5,713 bbls, against 1,524 bbls for the week ending January 11th; increase this week 4,179 bbls.

The following is a bird's eye view of the crude operations for the week:

Monday—The market opened dull and continued so throughout the day. We did not learn of a single operation. Prices nominal.

Tuesday—A shade of improvement was perceptible. We are reported sales to the extent of 1,600 bbls, as follows: 600 bbls from tank cars at 7c and 1,000 bbls first bulk rise at 7½c.

Wednesday—Market unchanged, with sales of 1,000 bbls spot oil at 7½c.

Thursday—We did not learn of any sales for present or future delivery.

Friday—There was more inquiry. Sales were made to the extent of 5,000 barrels spot at 7c; March and April 7¾c, and for all the year, B O, at 11½c ℔ gallon.

Saturday—The market was dull. The operations in Crude were as follows: 2,500 barrels Crude as follows: 10c buyers' option, any month the buyer may name in 1868; the buyer to name the month on the first day of April next; when the time of delivery arrives, the buyer has the privilege of making it a buyer's option for the whole year by paying $1 ℔ barrel more.

Sales of 1,000 barrels refined, as follows, for January delivery at 23c ℔ gallon.

**Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.**

Nat. Ref. & St. Co, 250 bbls ref to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co, 211 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co, Phila.
P. Weisenberger & Co, 100 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
H. Koehler & Co, 50 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philada.

**Oil to Arrive.**

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

VENANGO CITY, January 18, 1868.

Shipped per Allegheny Valley Railroad this day: McCreary & Beamont, one hundred and sixty-eight barrels crude oil; B. M. Morgan, one hundred and sixty-eight do; National Refining and Storing Company, five hundred and eighty-eight do; Standard Oil Works, four hundred and twenty do; Lockhart, Frew & Co., four hundred and twenty do. Total, 1,764 bbls.

**Petroleum Association.**

The following important circular has been issued by the Petroleum Association, of Pittsburgh, under date of January 10th, 1868:

At the regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association, held December 18th, 1867, the following resolution and pledge were unanimously approved, adopted and signed:

*Resolved*, That the members of the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association do agree, one with the other, to abstain from selling Refined Oil on a longer option to the buyer than fifteen days, provided, that Refiners generally, throughout the United States, adopt the same rule, and in order to make this binding do agree to sign the pledge attached hereto, and do earnestly recommend the Refiners of Oil throughout the United States to join them in this effort to break loose from the present system of selling on thirty day options.

PLEDGE—We, the undersigned, refiners and dealers in Petroleum, do hereby agree to make no contract after the first day of January, 1868, giving more than fifteen days option to the buyer, in accordance with a resolution passed this day by the Petroleum Association of Pittsburgh.

[Signed by all the leading Refiners of this vicinity.]

At a subsequent meeting of the Association, held January 7th, 1868, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed, in connection with the previous action of the body—for general circulation among the trade.

WHEREAS, The responses from all parts of the country are favorable to the adoption of the pledge in relation to sales of fifteen (15) instead of thirty (30) days' options, as agreed on, at the meeting of this Association, held on December 18th. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That it is now understood, that the said pledge is binding on all the parties, to go into operation on the 10th inst., and it is further understood, that all contracts are to be made, ten (10) days' notice to the seller, five of which, at least, must be within the time.

[Signed by the President, Secretary and Committee.]

We understand that this action does not prevent sales ahead, but only restricts the option of the buyer to fifteen days.

## PETROLEUM MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

During the past week there has been but little activity in the market, says the *Commercial List*, and no disposition to speculate for a rise or fall in prices. The sudden advance in gold, early in the week, caused a firmer feeling, but holders were unable to realize any improvement. Sales of 2,200 bbls crude at 15½c; 1,000 bbls do all February at 15½c, sellers' option. Of refined about 8,000 bbls changed hands, standard white, at 23c for lots on the spot, and buyer's option, all January; 1,000 bbls prime light straw to white at 21@22c on the spot; 500 bbls standard white for March at 24c, buyer's option; 500 bbls standard white for April at 24c, buyer's option; 3,000 bbls standard white for May, June and July, on secret terms; 1,000 bbls standard white, each, for October, November and December, at 29½c, buyer's option; 500 bbls standard white for February at 21½c, with $1 ℔ bbl paid down for the buyer's option; and small lots of free oil at 41@48c as to quality and quantity. The closing figures to-day were 23c for standard white on the spot and all January; 23½c buyer's option for February, and 24c buyer's option, for March. Residuum is held at $3 25@3 37½, with sales of 500 bbls on secret terms. 400 bbls benzine sold at 21c. In lubricating oils there is a limited business doing at last week's figures.

The receipts for the week were 2,960 barrels crude and 5,360 barrels refined. The exports were 395,119 gallons refined and 58,573 gallons crude. Total exports since January 1st, 1868, 1,195,070 gallons against 700,662 gallons same time in 1867.

NEW YORK.

The market for crude is steady with a moderate demand, says the *Shipping List*; sales 4,640 barrels, in bulk, at 10½c; 211 do, delivered to pkgs, 11c, and 3,200 do, in shipping order, 16@16½c. Refined, in bond, has been in very light request, but the stock is small, and holders generally ask 25c for standard white; the sales are 300 bbls light straw to white at 22½c; 400 do standard white at 25c, and 1,800 do, in bulk, at 18¼@19c. Free is dull and we hear of no sales. Naptha continues in steady demand, with sales of 850 bbls at 21c, and 400 do at 20c, seller's option January.

Received since January 1st—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1868 | bbls. 18,771 | 1867 | bbls. 49,829 |

| Exports since 1st January— | 1868. | 1867. |
|---|---|---|
| From New York | galls. 1,928,639 | 1,396,335 |
| From other ports | 785,115 | 174,355 |
| Total | galls. 2,713,754 | 1,570,690 |
| Same time 1866 | | galls. 2,444,150 |
| Same time 1865 | | 40,409 |

**Cincinnati Market.**

CINCINNATI, January 18.—Flour unchanged and quiet; demand light; family $11@11 25. Wheat hardly so firm; No. 2 winter sold at $2 50; No. 1 at $2 55. Corn 80c, with a better demand. Oats dull at 67c for No. 1. Rye very dull, and No. 1 sold at $1 55. Barley firm at $2@2 05 for fall. Cotton is higher; middling 15½@15¾c. Hogs firm with a good packing and shipping demand, and prices are a shade higher; extra, averaging 300 lbs and upwards, sold at $7 @ $7 25; receipts unchanged. Provisions unchanged and quiet. Mess pork $20@20 50. Bulk meats 7¾@8½c. Bacon in good jobbing demand at 9½c for shoulders, and 11¾c for clear sides, and 11½c for clear rib do. Lard firm but quiet at 12½c for prime leaf; head is in demand at 11¾c, but is held at 12c; the stock of the lower grades of lard is very small, nearly all made having been sold and shipped. Green meats sold at 6¾@10½c for shoulders and hams; light hams brought 11c. Butter firm at 35@40c. Eggs declined to 40c; supply better. Cheese unchanged at 14½@15½c for Western Reserve. Linseed oil—prices in the large way are nominal at $1 18@1 19, the speculative demand having ceased. Lard oil firm at $1 05@1 10. Petroleum dull at 42@44c for refined free. Whisky is selling in the jobbing way at $2 28 free; it is not saleable in bond. Clover seed firm at $2½@$2 55. Flax firm at $2 25. Timothy firm at $2 50@2 60. Beef cattle in light supply and prices are 75c to $1 00 ℔ cental higher; butchers' $5 50@7 25, and extra shipping $7 50@8 00 ℔ cental. Sheep scarce and firm at $3 75@5 00 gross ℔ cental. Gold 138@138¾ buying. Exchange firm at par buying. Money easy.

## 7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO

**5-20 BONDS,**

***Or Bought at Highest Market Rates***

ALSO,

**Gold and Coupons,**

**Sterling and Continental Exchange,**

For sale in sums to suit purchasers.

**PH. R. MERTZ,**

118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

## New York Finance and Trade.

**Gold Closed at 138½.**

NEW YORK, January 18—P. M.

MONEY

Easy and steady at 5@6 per cent. for call loans.

STERLING

Quiet at 109¾@109⅞, Gold, for first-class bills.

GOLD

Lower, opening at 138¼ declining to 138⅛, advancing to 138⅝, and closing at 138½.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Without decided change, closing strong. Coupons, '81, 110@110½; do, '62, 109⅝@110⅛; do '64, 107¼@107⅜; do, '65, 108¼@108⅜; do new, 105⅞@105⅞; do, '67, 105⅞@106; 10-40's, 102⅞@102⅞; 7-30's, 105⅛@105⅞.

THE BANK STATEMENT

Is unusually favorable. The large increase in deposits and legal tender represents the great ease in money. Loans have increased $2,863,205; specie, $3,960,011; deposits, $11,052,618; legal tenders, $2,402,125, and circulation decrease, $23,131.

STOCKS.

The railway market opened buoyant and closed firm, with few marked changes. American gold, 138⅜@138½; Ohio Certificates, 30½@30¾; Canton, 51@51½; Cumberland, 32@33; Quicksilver, 25½@28; Mariposa, 8@8¼; Western Union Telegraph, 37⅝@37¾; Pacific Mail, 106¼; Atlantic, 97; New York Central, 123⅞@123⅞; Erie, 74@75; Hudson, 130⅜@130⅜; Reading, 93⅞@93⅞; Michigan Central, 109½; Michigan Southern, 87⅜@87½; Illinois Central, 135; Pittsburgh, 94⅝@94⅞; Toledo, 103⅞@103⅞; Rock Island, 96⅝@96⅞; Northwestern, 61⅝@61⅝; ditto preferred, 72⅝@72⅞; Fort Wayne, 100⅝@100⅞; St. Paul, 50; do preferred, 65; Chicago and Alton, 126; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 55; Adams Express, 75⅝; American, 75; Merchants' Union, 38; United States 75⅞; Wells, 46; new Tennessees, 65⅜. Wabash second mortgage bonds, 77½; Prairie DuChien, second preferred, 103.

MINING SHARES

Heavy. Corydon 45c; Quartz Hill $1 10@1 15; Smith & Parmelee $3 00@3 05; Wal kill $8 00@1 80; Gregory $5 50.

IMPORTS.

Imports of the week—Dry goods $1,141,326; general merchandise $2,048,165.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $4,871,392; for the week $18,487,115; payments to-day $1,967,075; for the week $12,122,500; balance $106,167,456.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

**CHICAGO MARKET.**

CHICAGO, January 18, 1868.

FLOUR—Less active and unchanged.

WHEAT—Quiet and 1@1½c lower; $2 09 for No. 1, and $2 05½@2 06 for No. 2, closing at the inside.

CORN—New active at 83@84½c, closing at 83@83¾c; old quiet at 87c for No. 1, and 83@83¾c for No. 2.

OATS—Steady, closing at 58½c.

RYE—Dull and 1@2c lower at $1 54@1 54½.

BARLEY—Quiet at $1 84½ for No. 2.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet; standard $20 37½, and $20 50 for straight brands. Lard less active and ¼c lower at 12½c for prime steam. Cut meats inactive and nominally unchanged. Sweet pickled hams 11½@12c. Green meats dull; hams 10¾c from block.

HOGS—Dressed quiet, closing at $7 75@8 15, dividing on 200. Live moderately active at $5 60@6 25 for shipping lots, and $7 25 for good to extra choice heavy.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at $6 75@7 25 for good fat steers.

**New York Market.**

NEW YORK, January 18.—Cotton ½@¼c better; sales 4,000 bales at 17¾@17½c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 4,086 bbls; dull and in buyers' favor; sales 410 bbls at $8 30@9 for superfine State and western; $9 70@10 80 for extra State; $9 30@11 90 for extra western; $12 50@14 50 for white wheat extra; $9 70@13 75 for R H O; $10 50@12 for common to good St. Louis; $12@15 for good to choice extra, closing dull. California heavy; sales 1,150 sacks at $12@13 50. Rye flour quiet; sales 2,000 bbls at $7 50@9 30. Whisky nominal. Receipts of wheat 400 bush; very dull and in favor of buyers; sales 1,000 bush white State at $3 10; 300 do red Pennsylvania at $2 60. Rye quiet. Barley more active; sales 1,500 bush at $1 85@1 87½ for State; $1 92½ for Chicago; $2 10 for Canada west. Malt steady; sales 1,500 bush at $1 85. Receipts of corn 73,320 bush; corn 1@2c lower; sales 55,000 bush at $1 25@1 28 for new mixed western afloat; $1 35@1 36 for old do in store; $1 24@1 26 for white southern; $1 22 for new yellow Jersey on dock. Receipts of oats 2,066 bush; dull and declining; sales 28,000 bush at 85@86c for western in store; 88c for do afloat. Rice firm at 9¾@11c for Carolina. Coffee quiet; sales 1,000 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar quiet; sales 300 hhds Cuba at 11½@12c; 200 bxs Havana at 12c; Molasses steady; 200 bbls New Orleans at 75@80c. Hops quiet at 30@60c for American. Petroleum dull at 16½@17c for crude, and 24½@25½c for refined bonded. Coal dull and unchanged. Wool without decided change; sales 240,000 pounds at 44@55c for domestic fleece. Leather—Hemlock sole in moderate request at previous prices. Pork heavier and lower; sales 1600 bbls at $20 75@21 00 for mess, closing at $20 75 cash; $21 75@21 87 for new do; $18 75@18 25 for prime; $18 75@19 00 for prime mess; also, 1,750 bbls new mess at $21 62@21 75, seller February; $21 75@22 00 seller March; $22 seller April. Beef steady; sales 463 bbls at previous prices. 100 tierces prime mess at $32 50@34 50. Beef hams quiet; sales 300 bbls at $29 50@31 50. Bacon quiet; sales 120 boxes at 10¾c for Cumberland cut; 11½c for short ribbed. Cut meats unchanged; sales 185 packages at 8@9c for shoulders; 11@14c for hams. Dressed hogs steady at 8⅝@9½c for N. stern, chiefly at 8¾@9c. Lard quiet and heavy; sales 650 bbls at 12⅝@13⅝c. Butter steady at 35@45c for State. Cheese dull at 11@15c. Freights to Liverpool more active and firmer; 65,000 bush corn and wheat per steamer at 10@10½d.

LATEST—Flour closed dull, irregular and unsettled, with holders of medium grades disposed to accept lower prices. Wheat nominally unchanged. Rye nominal. Oats dull and heavy at 85c for western in store. Corn dull and heavy at $1 25@1 27 for new mixed western afloat, and $1 35 for old mixed western in store. Pork dull and heavy at $20 62½@20 75 for old mess; $21 25@21 50 for new mess, and $21 50@21 62½ for February and March. Beef steady with a fair demand. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard dull and heavy at 12½@13⅛c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

**Cleveland Market.**

CLEVELAND, January 18.—Flour: the market is quiet and steady; demand moderate; XX spring at $10 75@11 75; XX red winter $12 00@12 50; XX white $14@15; country brands 50c@$1 below the above figures. Wheat in rather better demand but market not very firm; No. 1 red winter offered at $2 60, without buyers; No. 2 red $2 48; sales No. 1 Iowa spring at $2 30; No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 32 No. 1 all January. Corn in moderate demand; sales of parcels on spot at $1 02@1 12 for No. 1 Shelled. Oats dull and inactive; No. 1 State held at 67½@68c. 67c offered; no sales reported. Rye quiet and steady at $1 52@1 55 for No. 1 from store. Barley scarce and firm; No. 1 State and Canada held at $1 95@2 00; No. 2 do irregular sold by sample. Petroleum dull and nominally unchanged; free 40@43c; bonded 20@21c.

**New York Dry Goods Market.**

NEW YORK, January 18.—The Dry Goods Market is still without much animation, but there is a firmer feeling for all new styles of staple Cottons. All leading makes of Prints, such as Richmond's, Dunnell's, Manchester, Hamilton, &c., are firmly held at 12½c; but Americans are selling at 12c, while old styles can be bought at 11½c. New styles of American in pinks, checks, and rubies are bringing 13c, and Indigo blue 15c. White Rock bleached commands 17½c. White Rock Paper Cambrics, 11c for plain, and 12c for high colors; White Rock Linseys are held at 25c, a though they still job at 22½c. Standard Brown Sheetings are steady and firm at 15@15½c, and Printing Cloth of best makes, 6½@6¾c.

**St. Louis Market.**

ST. LOUIS, January 18.—Cotton advanced to 14@14½c. Flour firm but little doing; super $7 75@8 12; extra $9@9 25; double to treble extra $9 75@13. Wheat dull, drooping and about 5c lower. Corn dull and easy at 90c. Oats dull and lower at 68@74c. Barley scarce and higher, with sales on private terms. Rye lower at $1 50@1 65. Rye lower at $1 72@1 75. Provisions—nothing doing and prices entirely nominal. Lard held at 11¾@12c for steam, and 12c for kettle. Hogs 6½@6¾c.

**Philadelphia Market.**

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.—Petroleum very quiet; crude 15½c; refined in bond 25c. Flour dull and drooping; western extra family $10 00@11 25; Pennsylvania and Ohio do $10 00@12 00. Wheat lower; fair to choice red $2 40@2 42; white $2 80@3 20. Rye steady at $1 65@1 68. Corn dull; mixed western $1 27. Oats steady 66@78c.

**Buffalo Market.**

BUFFALO, January 18.—Flour in good local demand. Wheat nominal at $2 for No 2 Milwaukee. Corn steady; mixed western $1 12½ on track. Oats nominal at 76c for western in store, 74c on track. Rye nominal. Mess pork $22 25 for heavy; $21 for light. Lard firm at 13½c. Dressed hogs—sales 1 car averaging 300 lbs at 9½c.

**Memphis Market.**

MEMPHIS, January 18.—Cotton feverish at 16@16½c and nominal; receipts 1,507 bales; exports 3 104 bales; stock 670 bales. Flour firm but not higher. Mess pork $22. Bacon clear sides 13c; bulk shoulders 8½c; sides 10½@11c. Lard 13@14c. Corn very scarce; held in store at $1 00@1 05. Oats 80c. Hay $20@22.

**Louisville Market.**

LOUISVILLE, January 18.—Tobacco firmer, lugs $5@6; medium leaf $14 75; selections $17 50. Flour $7 75@12 50 for super and fancy. Wheat $2 35@2 40. Oats 67@68c. Corn 75@80c. Bacon shoulders 8½c; clear sides 11½c. Lard 12½@13c. Mess pork $21. Whisky 2@3c in bond. Cotton 14½c.

**Baltimore Market.**

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull and lower; prime white and yellow $1 18@1 17. Oats firmer at 74@79c. Rye very dull. Provisions quiet; sales of bulk shoulders to arrive at 9c.

**Milwaukee Market.**

MILWAUKEE, January 18.—Flour dull; City XX, $10@10 25; country do $9 50@9 75; XX $8 75@9 25. Wheat steady at $2 10½ for No 1; $2 03 for No. 2. Oats declined 1@2c; at 60c for No. 2. Corn quiet at 88c for new shelled.

**New Orleans Market.**

NEW ORLEANS, January 18.—Cotton active; middling 17@17½c; sales 5,800 bales; sales yesterday 2,000 bales more than reported; receipts to-day 2,534 bales; exports 925 bales. Sugar unchanged. Molasses active, with an upward tendency.

**IRON.**

NEW YORK.

The tone of the market has improved since our last, says the *Iron Age*, and prices are firmer, though the business is still small. Foreign irons are higher in consequence of the advance in gold, and American are indirectly benefitted by the same cause. Bar, whether from store or by invoice, is very dull indeed, transactions being small and few. Quotations are the same, but the real prices are hard to get at.

The accounts from the producing districts all contain the unvarying complaint of dullness. Indeed, it would seem that the depression felt in this country is less than that existing in England and on the Continent.

Ingot Copper—There is a better feeling in this article. Large sales have been made at 23c for Baltimore, and 23½c for Lake, and the market is now firm at these figures.

Pig Iron—The advance in gold has advanced the price of Scotch iron, and it is now held at $40 for Coltness and Gartsherrie, $39@39 for Glengarnock, and $38 for Eglington. In American there is a little more doing, and prices are firmer, and are quoted at $38 for No. 1 extra, $36 for No. 2 extra, and $35 for No. 2.

Scrap Iron—Dull at $40@42 50.

Spelter—A fair business has been done at 6½c, gold.

Lead—Quiet at 6⅝c, gold, for whole lots; store lots, 9@9½c currency.

Tin—Straits, 34½c; English, 33c; Banca, 37c, currency, ex. store. Demand fair.

Antimony—15½c, currency, ex. store.

IRONTON, OHIO.

We have still to notice, says the *Journal*, a very dull market for pig, with prices tending downward. We quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| H. B. Mill at | $41 00@42 00 |
| H. B. Foundry at | 44 00@45 00 |
| Car wheel at | 63 00 |

Receipts for the week, 710 tons; shipments, none. Bar iron is still very dull, with but a light stock on hand; prices unchanged.

Nails are dull at $5 25—card rates.

All the works are idle, but we hope to see them going in a few days. A general inactivity prevails in all branches of business. This is usually the case, however, at this particular season of the year.

**IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.**

**Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.**

John Moorhead, 1 car blooms; Bryan & Caughey, 3 cars pig iron; Harvey Wells & Co, 8 cars pig iron; Shoenberger & Blair, 30 cars Erie Dock iron ore; Shomaker & Lang, 400 bbls flour; G H Anderson & Co, 192 green hides, 3 bbls do; Fahnestock, Hartzell & Co, 1000 pigs lead; Haworth, McDonald & Co, 100 bbls flour; J S Dilworth & Co, 100 bbls flour, 1 bx raisins, 1 bbl coke; Kiel & Retchart, 100 bbls flour; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 200 bbls flour; Meanor & Harper, 100 bbls flour; W H Kirkpatrick & Co, 100 do; L H Voigt, 7 deer, 1 bx venison, 2 bxs f seed; F B Thomas, 25 bbls flour; Painter & Sons, 5 bbls scrap iron; Bayles & Clark, 9 bales broom corn; Wallace, Cavitt & Co, 1 cask g ware; R Robinson & Co, 10 bdls broom handles; Hardman, Keifer & Co, 35 bbls bellows, 4 do shafts; Spencer & McKay, 231 sks barley; G W Browning, 1 car shingles; Kirkpatrick & Bro, 6 pkgs lard, 3 do; A Butler, 4 oil bbls; D Wallace, 136 sks rye; A Stone, 250 bus potatoes; H Rea, Jr, 2 hlf bbls butter; E Mcgraw & Co, 1 case cigars; Thos Hare & Co, 3 H B machines, 2 seats with tops, 18 shafts; J M Siebert, 5 bbls bed pins; W Britton, 10 sks bed pins; B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 pkg mdse; Park, Bro & Co, 1 car fire brick; McKnight, Postal & Co, 1 car iron ore; John Daub, 5 doz brooms, 2 kegs barley; M W Rankin, 20 doz brooms; Rees, Graff & Dull, 2 t irons; Henry & Woods, 10 sks rye; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 1 keg bolts.

**Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.**

B L Fahnestock & Co, 10 bbls lard oil; M M Whinney & Co, 3 bxs posts, 10 bdls spokes; Sturgeon & Bros, 11 sks oats; Meanor & Harper, 14 sks corn, 100 bbls flour; Holmes, Bell & Co, 50 bales cotton; J B Sneathen & Co, 1 bx g ware; E W Tabor, 2 cars hay; Watt & Wilson, 30 bbls flour; F B Thomas, 50 bbls flour; S Ludsey, Jr & Co, 51 bbls flour; Jas Connor, 100 bbls flour; S P Shriver & Co, 50 bbls flour; M H Kirkpatrick & Co, 50 bbls flour; Arbuckle & Co, 50 bbls Molasses, 8 hhds sugar; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 22 bbls molasses, 3 hlf do, 8 do; J S Dilworth & Co, 40 hlf bbls molasses, 52 caddies tob; 11 hhds sugar; Shomaker & Lang, 26 bbls molasses, 57 bxs soap; L H Voigt & Co, 6 bbls beans; J H Tippencott, 20 caddies tob; Penn Salt Man'f Co, 1 hhd shoulders, 1 do hams, 2 tcs lard; F Sellers & Co, 25 bxs soap; H B Cook, 4 bxs drugs; A Torrence, 1 do; E B Sellers & Co, 1 bx glue; Arbuckle & Co, 2 hhds sugar, 6 bbls molasses.

**Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.**

Nimick & Co, 4 cars pig iron; Bryan & Caughey, 4 cars L S ore; Dilworth & Co, 2 cars Edwards ore, Zug & Co, 2 do Wash ore; Shoenberger & Bro, 2 do L S ore; McKnight & Co, do do; Herdman, Keifer & Co, 85 bbls soap; Armstrong, Bro & Co, 18 bxs bungs; Moorhead & Co, 2 reservoirs; Thos Mitchell, 2 bags rags, 1 keg butter, 1 bbl d apples; South & Allen, 15 bags oats, 11 do corn, 1 bag rags, 4 do rags, 3 do d apples, 1 do d peaches, 2 bx butter, 1 do eggs, 1 keg lard, 1 bag beans; Jno I House & Bro, 35 bbls molasses; J S Dilworth & Co, 17 do; Wm Miller, 85 do, 30 hhds sugar; T L Jenkins, 81 bbls flour, 5 kgs lard; Knox & Orr, 20 bxs cheese; L H Voigt & Co, 2 bbls d peaches, 1 bx soap; A Garrison & Co, 15 sks oats; Mead & Metzger, 4 bbls d apples; Graff & Reiter, 6 kegs lard; A P Glass, 50 bbls s f oil; Jno Kelly, 1 do do; Jas Graham, 141 sks oats, 13 do corn; 25 do rye; Arbuckle & Co, 5 kegs p barley, 30 bbls do; Schomaker & Lang, 15 kegs p barley; B A Fahnestock, Son & Co, 1 bbls do; Rhinehart & Sterns, 10 bbls p barley; R C Scott, 1 bbl mdse; Maloney & Co, 1 car s iron; Holmes, Bell & Co, 18 bdls paper; M Henrich, 1 bbl vinegar; Jos Hutchinson, 40 doz brooms, 20 doz brushes; Jas Scott, 86 bxs g ware; Wm Muller, 7 bbls molasses; J I House, 23 do do; J S Dilworth & Co, 5 do do; Graff & Reiter, 1 firkin butter, 4 bbls d turkeys, 1 bx d turkeys; Head & Metzger, 1 keg eggs, 3 bbls butter, ¾ bbl butter, 1 bbl beans, 16 sks d apples.

**Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.**

Monongahela House, 7 pkgs marketing; E H Myers & Co, 22 sks b flour; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 53 sks barley; 9 do rye, 1 bx eggs; H Woodsides, 1 car pig metal; G N Hoffstott, 6 rolls leather; R Rale, 1 car hoop poles, Scott & Gisal, 2 cars hay; T Bourland, 43 sks corn; Johnson, Taylor & Co, 2 cars fire brick; Lyon, Shorb & Co, 7 cars pig iron; W Pickerzell & Co, 2 bxs shoes; W W Morris, 1 bx mdse; Paul & Gibson, 3 bbls brooms, 1 firkin butter, 1 bx poultry; W J Meek, 34 sks oats; Knox & Orr, 10 sks rye; L H Voigt, hlf bbl f seed; J S Leggett & Co, 20 sks wheat.

**Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.**

W McKee & Co, 30 sks wheat; Markle, Dickson & Co, 40 bdls paper, 7 sks, 80 bdls paper; F C Craighead, 7 sks f seed, 2 bbls beans; Logan & Gage, 1 bx h ware; W McCulley & Co, 112 ft free stone.

**IMPORTS BY RIVER.**

**St. Louis.**

PER STEAMER GLENDALE

Olenhausen, Crawford & Co, 40 tons pig iron; Sam'l Reynolds & Co, 20 tons do; J S Dilworth & Co, 12 hhds sugar; Schomaker & Lang, 103 bbls flour; B A Fahnestock, Son & Co, 12 bbls lard oil; B L Fahnestock & Co, 25 bbls dross; Wm Bingham, 76 bbls fire clay; T Coffin, 64 bbls do do; S Harbaugh & Co, 34 doz hides, 219 green do; Arbuckle & Co, 12 hhds sugar, 28 hhds sugar, 10 bbls lard oil; Jno I House & Co, 27 hhds Sugar, 27 bbls molasses; E Hyde & Sons, 9 bales cotton; Hoyle & Co, 4 bbls tob; E Hazleton, 25 bxs candles; Means & Coffin, 25 bxs soap. Discharged 250 tons iron ore at Wheeling, 200 tons at Cincinnati.

## RIVER TELEGRAMS.

**Brownsville.**

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 19, 1868.

Navigation suspended. All frozen up.

**Greensboro.**

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 19, 1868.

Navigation suspended. The river is frozen over.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, January 18.—The river is still rising. Weather clear and cool. Freights active. White river is falling with six and a half feet to Augusta. The Arkansas is falling with twenty-six inches in the channel. Passed up—The Tennessee, for Cairo; Minneola, Argosy, and Armadillo, for Cincinnati, and the P. W. Strader, for Louisville, all with good trips. In port—Mayflower, Cora S.

**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, January 18.—River falling, with six feet four inches in the canal. Weather clear. Thermometer 21 degrees.

**St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, January 18.—The weather is clear and mild, with indications of a general thaw.

## RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business remains very dull. In fact there is nothing doing worthy of notice. Several boats at the landing are receiving for the lower ports and will leave as soon as the weather and water will permit. How long they will have to wait remains to be seen. The weather moderated yesterday. It will, however, take rain to move the ice.

THE steamers Glasgow and Putnam have laid up at Cairo, the ice in the Mississippi being too heavy.

THE Emperor, from Memphis, has 1,200 bales of cotton and 280 tons of iron.

THE Fanny Brandeis has entered the Paducah and Cumberland trade.

THE steamer Reindeer was sold at Mobile, a few days since, by the Sheriff, for $7,000.

THE steamer Glendale, Captain J. M. Hare, is laid up at Wheeling waiting for water.

IN town, Captain James Mellon, clerk of the steamer Glendale.

THE Delaware, Captain Calhoon, is laid up at Porter's Landing.

THE packet J. N. McCullough, is laid up at Steubenville.

THE new Illinois river steamboat enterprise is to be called the St. Louis and Peoria Packet Company.

THE Grey Eagle goes into the Vicksburg trade from New Orleans, Captain C. D. Pratt.

THE damage to the Henry Ames is about $10,000. She is repairing at New Orleans, and was to have left for Memphis on Wednesday.

THE Evansville *Journal* says there is a prospect of improvement in the Southern trade soon, and the tide of commerce will turn the other way.

WE learn it is now settled that the sidewheel packet St. James goes into the trade between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh in command of Captain Chas. A. Dravo.

BOATS LAID UP.—Glendale laid up at the Belmont Nail Works, Wheeling; J. N. McCullough at Steubenville, Delaware at Porter's Brickyard. River closed at Liverpool, Cable's Eddy, and just below foot of Wheeling Island.

AT the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Line Packet Company, at St. Louis, the following Board of Directors were elected for the season of 1868: F. B. Rhodes, T. H. Griffith, J. B. Rhodes, T. J. Buford, R. C. Gray, D. Hunkins, Jas. Ward.

THE Louisville *Courier* says of the projected Ohio bridge at Paducah: "It would be far more damaging to commerce and a greater obstruction to navigation than any bridge yet contemplated." Of course Mr. Clarke was bound to say that or something similar.

THE running expenses of the Republic are eight hundred dollars per day, according to the Cincinnati *Commercial*. We remember a sternwheel boat, about big enough to serve as a yawl for the Republic, the daily expenses of which must have been three times eight hundred, judging from the amount she lost for her owners.

THE lately elected directory of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company comprises Wm. L. Hine, Horatio G. Loomis and Jacob Leufert, of Illinois, and Geo. H. Rea, Conrad Fink and Logan D. Cameron, of St. Louis. The last named is President. G. G. Russell continues Superintendent. Mr. Wm. H. Scudder resigns the office of Secretary, and his successor has not yet been appointed.

MEMPHIS, January 17.—Weather moderate. River rising slowly. The Arkansas is falling, with twenty-seven inches in the channel. White River is falling with six feet in the channel.

Up—The Cera S., with 1,000 bales cotton for New Albany. The Minneola left at 7 P. M., with 1,000 bales cotton. Mayflower up at 5 P. M., with 250 bales cotton.

THE Northern Line steamer Burlington, sunk on the 7th of last September near Wabashaw, has been raised and is undergoing repairs. The wreck was sold last fall to Messrs. Dugan and Captain Hermann, of the Chippewa, for one hundred and seventy-five dollars. Her hull is not materially injured, although her upper works were carried away to facilitate operations.

THE Great Republic left Louisville with 750 tons freight, and engagements below. The Richmond left nearly light, with engagements below. The Great Republic passed the low pressure Richmond under way. How are you, Louisville? We have no doubt the reporters at Louisville will have plenty of excuses, but they won't do. The Great Republic has proved herself the fastest boat, and will do it again the first opportunity.

NEW ALBANY, January 17. Noon—Port List—Great Republic, Richmond, Louisville to New Orleans, 5 P. M.; Tempest, White River to Louisville, 3 P. M.; Louisville, New Orleans to Louisville, 7 A. M. Great Republic had 750 tons. The Richmond has a fair passenger list and a small amount of freight. She has fair engagements below. A difficulty occurred on the Great Republic while at Portland, between the mates and crew, about wages. Two of the crew were severely handled. Clear and cold.

SAINT LOUIS, January 17—Matters are very little changed at the wharf and harbor. The water continues entering the coffer dam, and is taken out promptly by pump and engine.

The steamboat agents visit 'Change at the regular hour daily, but time hangs heavy on their hands.

After one of the coldest nights of the season the current of the river is very sluggish, the ice thickening in the river, and the ferry boats cross with increased difficulty.

EVANSVILLE, July 17.—The river is falling fast. It has fallen twelve inches since yesterday. Business dull. Thermometer 20.

Boats Passing—J. R. Hoyle, from Memphis to Louisville; Norman, from White river to Louisville; St. Charles, Richmond and Great Republic, from Cincinnati to New Orleans.

Navigation is suspended on the Wabash river. It is blocked with ice.

The Cumberland and Tennessee are falling.

CAIRO, January 17.—The Tyrone, from Nashville to Cairo, brought 212 sacks of corn, 176 bars iron, 19 hogsheads tobacco and 130 barrels flour for the South.

The Kilgour, from New Orleans to Louisville, has 250 tons of sugar and molasses.

The Kate Putnam lays up here.

The river fell five inches. Weather clear. Mercury 12 at 7 A. M., 24 at noon, and 22 at dark.

The Emma No. 3 passed up, with 434 bbls molasses, 175 hogsheads sugar, 680 barrels rosin, and a fair trip of sundries for Cincinnati and above.

SATURDAY'S Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

The Wild Duck did not get off for New Orleans last night on account of the ice. The John H. Groesbeck is detained from the same cause.

The Darling departed for Memphis with a moderate trip of freight and full of people, the principal items of her cargo being 500 empty barrels, 200 barrels oil, and 50 barrels whisky. She also takes 1,000 empty barrels for Duvall's Bluff, 600 plows for Pine Bluff, and 200 bales of hay at Aurora and Lawrenceburg.

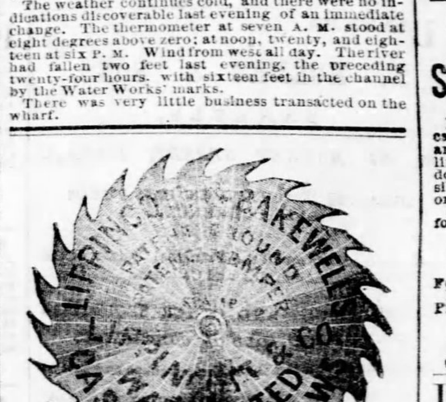
The Telegraph has laid up along side the St. James in the Seventeenth ward, Anna and Mary Ament above the foot of Ludlow, and General Buell in the mouth of Licking, all owing to heavy running ice. Ice was making fast all day in the river here, many of the cakes extending nearly across the river.

CINCINNATI.—Saturday's *Enquirer* contains the following:

The river was pretty full of heavy floating ice yesterday, the cakes having been strengthened and augmented by the hard freezing weather of the night previous. A belt of ice three inches thick was made along the bank Thursday night. Navigation above may be pronounced suspended for the present. But one packet ventured out for points above, and no boats will likely leave until more moderate weather prevails. Accounts from above report heavy ice in the river, compelling boats under way to seek convenient harbors.

The weather continues cold, and there were no indications discoverable last evening of an immediate change. The thermometer at seven A. M. stood at eight degrees above zero, at noon, twenty, and eighteen at six P. M. Wind from west all day. The river had fallen two feet last evening, the preceding twenty-four hours, with sixteen feet in the channel by the Water Works' marks.

There was very little business transacted on the wharf.

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**No. 98 Fourth Street,**

Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURT'S GRAMMAR AND COWLEY'S COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. eod

## AUCTION SALES.

AT NOS. 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

**DESIRABLE LAWRENCEVILLE PROPERTY**

**AT AUCTION.**

On SATURDAY, January 25th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold by auction, the residence of W. J. Gilmore, Esq., in Lawrenceville. The lot fronts on Ewalt street 30 feet, extending back 128 feet to Chestnut street, (enclosed by a neat paling fence), on which is erected an excellent double two story Brick Dwelling House of nine Rooms, wide Halls through center of Building, Paper, Painting and graining in good order. Marble Mantles in Parlors; water in house, good Range in kitchen, with all other modern improvements.

This property being located on one of the finest streets, and within one hundred feet of Butler street, where the cars pass every five minutes, should command the attention of business men as well as capitalists and those desiring to enjoy the comforts of a suburban and city residence combined. Terms easy.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND, Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

**IMPORTANT ASSIGNEE'S SALE**

OF

**STOCKS AND WESTERN LANDS.**

On TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

1,960 Acres Land, Woodbury county, Iowa;
240 Acres Land, Ida county, Iowa;
2,360 Acres Land, Marathon county, Wiscon'n;
1-12 Interest in 2,000 Acres Oil Land in Ky.;
300 Shares Ridge Mining Stock;
800 Shares Avery Mining Stock;
350 Shares America Mining Stock;
80 Shares Pittsburgh and Braddocksfield Plank-road;
4 Shares Perrysville and Zelienople Plank-road;
500 Shares Mercantile Oil Co.;
50 Shares Farmers and Mechanics' Turnpike Road;
250 Shares Tar, Story and Cherry Run Oil Co.;
8,062 Shares Franklin and Sandy Coal and Oil Co.;
100 Shares Phillips Oil Co.

THOMAS MOORE, Assignee.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND, Auctioneers.

## RIVER PACKETS.

*Monongahela River.*

**TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.**

**PEOPLE'S LINE,**

**1868. 1868.**

The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packets,

CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON,
ELECTOR..............CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS,

LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 8 P. M.

Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

☞No Commission on Eastern Freight.

WM. G. BANE, AGENT.

R. R. ABRAMS, GEN'L. SUPERINTENDENT, Brownsville, Pa.

*Marietta and Parkersburg.*

**PITTSBURGH, WHEELING**

**Marietta and Parkersburg Line.**

**1868. 1868.**

**Leave Company's Wharf boat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.**

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
J. N. M'CULLOUGH....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
LENI LEOTI..................J. HAMILTON, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
GREY EAGLE............C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by

tf JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

***Muskingum River Packet Line***

**For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.**

Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Captain WM. COULSON, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

*Louisville.*

**For Cincinnati and Louisville.**

THIS DAY, January 15—4 P. M.

The splendid steamer KATE ROBINSON, R. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board.

**For Cincinnati and Louisville.**

WEDNESDAY, 15TH—4 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer NEW YORK, H. C. RICHMOND, commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

*Nashville.*

**For Nashville.**

ON OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

The splendid passenger steamer CAMELIA, Capt. WM. DEAN, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD.
BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

*Memphis and New Orleans.*

**For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.**

THURSDAY, January 16, 1868.

The splendid passenger steamer LEONIDAS, JAMES SHEDDEN, commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

*St. Louis.*

**Regular Packet for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.**

WEDNESDAY, 15TH INST.—5 P. M.

The elegant passenger steamer MESSENGER, Captain JESSE DEAN, Clerk C. E. BIDDLE, is loading at foot of Market street, and will leave as announced. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

CHAS. BARNES & COLLINS,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

*St. Louis Advertisement.*

**1868. 1868.**

**NORTHERN LINE,**

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignors to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or
R. C. GRAY.

**FOR SALE.**

THE HULL AND CABIN

Of the steamer LUELLA, now lying at the Pittsburgh Wharf. Hull 158 feet length, 3 feet 9 inches depth, and 26 feet beam. Will be well adapted for a Wharf Boat. Apply to H. K. HAZLITT, or EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE.

**JAS. H. HOLMES,**

**GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,**

**OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET,**

*WHEELING, W. VA.*

# MARVIN'S CRACKERS

**ARE**

**Superior to All Others.**

BOSTON CRACKERS,
WINE CRACKERS,
SODA CRACKERS,
OYSTER CRACKERS,
FARINA CRACKERS,
WATER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
BUTTER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
SUGAR CRACKERS (J. Davis),
GRAHAM CRACKERS,
DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS,
CREAM CRACKERS,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
MILK BISCUIT,
GINGER SNAPS,
PILOT BREAD,
CRACKER MEAL,
ALMOND NUTS,
FANCY CRACKERS,
GINGER CAKES,
JUMBLES

**NO. 91 LIBERTY STREET,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## SNOWDON WORKS,

***Brownsville, Pa.***

## J. N. SNOWDON,

**MACHINIST,**

***ENGINE BUILDER***

**AND**

**STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR**

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

**IRON VESSELS,**

For which I am prepared to contract.

Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

**J. N. SNOWDON,**

tf BROWNSVILLE, PA.

**IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE MINGO COAL COMPANY FOR PERMISSION TO SURRENDER ITS CHARTER.** In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, No. 123, March T, 1868.

January 11th, 1868. The Account of the Directors exhibiting the receipts and expenditures of the Company, and also a Schedule of Distribution of the remaining assets among the Stockholders of the Company, was presented in open Court and approved. And it was ordered that said Account and Schedule of Distribution should be confirmed absolutely on the 1st day of February, 1868, unless exceptions shall have been filed thereto.

From the Record.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

All parties interested will take notice of the above order.

THOS. EWING, Attorney for Directors.

January 11, 1868.